EXHIBIT A – PART 1 FOR FLUENT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Case No.

Jacob Harker (State Bar No. 261262) 1 LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER 2 SEP 16 2016

CLERK OF THE COURT 582 Market Street, Suite 1007 San Francisco, CA 94104 3 Tel: (415) 624-7602 4 Fax: (415) 684-7757 Email: jacob@harkercounsel.com 5 6 Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 7 2601C Blanding Avenue #271 8 Alameda, CA 94501 Tel: (415) 869-2873 9 Fax: (415) 869-2873 10 Email: legal@danbalsam.com 11 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 12 13 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 14 15 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) 16 Case No.: CGC 16-554299 MIRA BLANCHARD, an individual; JAMES JOBE, an individual; 17 DEBRA KOTTONG, an individual; 18 OGEN LAMA, an individual: **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** VANESSA POWERS, an individual; and 19 1. VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA 20 Plaintiffs. RESTRICTIONS ON UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL E-MAIL (Cal. Bus. & 21 v. Prof. Code § 17529.5) 22 FLUENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; REWARD ZONE USA, LLC, a Delaware 23 limited liability company; 24 REWARDSFLOW, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; 25 AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC, a 26 Delaware limited liability company; MOHIT SINGLA, an individual; 27 PANDA MAIL, a business of unknown 28 formation: ADREACTION, a business of unknown 29 formation; 30 ANGLO IDITECH, a business of unknown

formation;

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1	FORTANALYSIS8 DEVELOP, a business of)
2	unknown formation;)
ا ۲	CONCEPT NETWORK, a business of)
3	unknown formation;)
4	DIEGO RUFINO, an individual;)
4	PRISCILA AREKELIAN, an individual;)
5	ANDRES MARY, an individual; and)
6	DOES 1-1,000;)
U)
7	Defendants.)

COME NOW PLAINTIFFS MIRA BLANCHARD *et al* and file this Complaint for one cause of action against Defendants FLUENT, INC. *et al* and allege as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF THE COMPLAINT

- 1. Plaintiffs MIRA BLANCHARD *et al* bring this Action against professional spammers FLUENT, INC. and related companies, and their third party advertising networks and affiliates (aka "publishers"), for sending almost 600 unlawful unsolicited commercial emails ("spams") to Plaintiffs. A representative sample appears on the next page.
- 2. No Plaintiff gave direct consent to receive commercial email advertisements from, or had a preexisting or current business relationship with, the entities advertised in the spams.
- 3. The spams all materially violated California Business & Professions Code § 17529.5 ("Section 17529.5") due to: a) materially false and deceptive information contained in or accompanying the email headers (i.e. From Name, Sender Email Address, and Subject Line); b) Subject Lines misleading relative to the contents of the emails; and/or c) the use of third parties' domain names without permission.
- 4. FLUENT, INC. and the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS are strictly liable for advertising in spams sent by their third party marketing agents, as are the marketing agents themselves.
- 5. Spam recipients are not required to allege or prove reliance or actual damages to have standing. *See* Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(A)(iii). Nevertheless, Plaintiffs did suffer damages by receiving the spams. *See*, *e.g.*, Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529(d), (e), (g), (h). However, Plaintiffs elect to recover statutory damages only and forego recovery of any actual damages. *See* Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(B).

 Subject: Get a \$100 Walmart Gift Card FREE!

From: SavingcenterUsa (service@mondaydress.com)

To:

Wednesday, December 31, 1969 4:00 PM D ate:

vsp0930.PLEASE READ THIS: Walmart Gift Card Pending



This advertisement was sent to you by a third party. If you are not interested in receiving future RewardZoneUsa advertisement, please <u>Click Here.</u> Alternatively, you can opt out by sending a letter to: RewardsFlow, LLC., 128 Court Street, 3rd FL White Plains, NY 19601 Upon completion of purchase requirements. See offer for details*

INVESTOR TIMES

If you no longer wish to receive our promotional mailings please. Unsubscribe here or write us at: 5300 Fairfield Shopping Center # V110 Virginia Beach, Virginia 23464 US

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clerical errors.

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- This Court should award liquidated damages of \$1,000 per email as provided by 6. Section 17529.5(b)(1)(B)(ii), and not consider any reduction in damages, because FLUENT, INC. and the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, and their third party marketing agents, failed to implement reasonably effective systems to prevent advertising in unlawful spams. The unlawful elements of these spams represent willful acts of falsity and deception, rather than
- This Court should award Plaintiffs their attorneys' fees pursuant to Section 7. 17529.5(b)(1)(C). See also Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, providing for attorneys fees when private parties bear the costs of litigation that confers a benefit on a large class of persons; here, by reducing the amount of false and deceptive spam received by California residents.

II. PARTIES

A. Plaintiffs

- MIRA BLANCHARD ("BLANCHARD") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to
- BLANCHARD's email address mira.blanchard@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
- JAMES JOBE ("JOBE") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when 9. he received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to JOBE's email address jamesjobe14@yahoo.com that he ordinarily accesses from California.
- DEBRA KOTTONG ("KOTTONG") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of 10. California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to KOTTONG's email address fadedjeens@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
- OGEN LAMA ("LAMA") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when 11. he received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to LAMA's email address aaturu05@yahoo.com that he ordinarily accesses from California.
- VANESSA POWERS ("POWERS") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of 12. California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to POWERS' email address vsp0930@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
- Plaintiffs' joinder in this Action is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 378 because Plaintiffs seek relief based on the same series of transactions or occurrences: all received

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similar spams in the same general time period advertising FLUENT, INC. and the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' websites, and all of those spams were sent by FLUENT, INC., the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, or their marketing agents. The same questions of law (e.g., violations of Section 17529.5, strict liability) and fact (e.g., direct consent, practices and procedures to prevent advertising in unlawful spam) will arise in this Action. The fact that each Plaintiff does not sue for exactly the same spams does not bar joinder: "It is not necessary that each plaintiff be interested as to every cause of action or as to all relief prayed for. Judgment may be given for one or more of the plaintiffs according to their respective right to relief." Code

B. Defendants

Civ. Proc. § 378(b).

1. Advertiser Defendants

- 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant FLUENT, INC. ("FLUENT") is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FLUENT is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit.
- 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant REWARD ZONE USA, LLC ("REWARD ZONE"), is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with FLUENT. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that REWARD ZONE is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that REWARD ZONE registered the following domain names corresponding to the "landing websites" hyperlinked from certain spams at issue in this Action: webpromotionsusa.com, retailusapromo.com, promotionsusaweb.com, promotionalretail.com, and electronic promotions center.com.
- 16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant REWARDSFLOW, LLC ("REWARDSFLOW"), is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with FLUENT. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that REWARDSFLOW is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit.
- 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC ("AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER"), is now, and was at all relevant times,

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a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with FLUENT. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER registered the following domain names corresponding to the "landing websites" hyperlinked from certain spams at issue in this Action: surveysandpromotionsonline.com, electronics-sweepstakes.com, and retailpromotionsonline.com.

- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant MOHIT SINGLA ("SINGLA"), is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual who resides in New York State and who is affiliated with FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, and/or AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that SINGLA is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this Action. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that SINGLA personally registered the following domain names corresponding to the "landing websites" hyperlinked from certain spams at issue in this Action: restaurant promotions usa.com, online retail promotion.com, online promotion scenter.com, promotional surveys.com, electronic promotion.com, national consumer center.com, retail promotion usa.com, consumers revyenter.com, surveys and promotions.com.
- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, and AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER are interrelated entities. Plaintiffs do not know the exact nature of the relationship between these entities. Plaintiffs are also informed and believe and thereon allege that there is an interrelationship between SINGLA and FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, and AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER. Plaintiffs hereinafter refer to FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, and SINGLA collectively as "ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS."

2. Publisher Defendants

20. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant PANDA MAIL ("PANDA") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business of unknown formation with its principal place of business in Las Vegas, Nevada. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that PANDA sent at least 40 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: badbizbulletin.com, bangappletime.com, beggarsblog.com,

 blogconnections.com, blogdater.com, bloggaro.com, hothotclick2.com, hitinternet.com, homechurchblog.com, liquidbulletin.com, meetingsitevisit.com, newsbookonline.com, propertysupersite.com, quickclickweb.com, sendbookbasket.com, sendnewsrelease.com, softarinoclick.com, superemailnews.com, superglobalnews.com, and usamoblog.com.

- 21. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant ADREACTION is now, and was at all relevant times, a business of unknown formation with a principal place of business in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ADREACTION sent at least 39 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: aluckeec.com, aneuil.com, balkalike.com, booshidr.com, cheesteh.com, chivoods.com, cleotidxzz.com, culrehoz.com, deeftung.com, eengimpy.com, eglolels.com, ezzytophosts.com, launcedb.com, megaduoponet.com, odensyxa.com, oghadsyf.com, oolroard.com, oossugne.com, othatcha.com, pitulationa.com, porequill.com, psunsird.com, tregill.com, uchussux.com, urimpygh.com, voaptads.com, weapoll.com, woopsamt.com, xoogleem.com, ychempac.com, and zaltyboa.com.
- 22. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant ANGLO IDITECH ("ANGLO") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business of unknown formation, with a principal place of business in Bloomfield, New Jersey. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO is neither registered with the New Jersey Secretary of State nor *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent) in the United States. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO uses the address 590 Bloomfield Ave. #376, Bloomfield, New Jersey 7003 to register its domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO's address is a box at a branch of The UPS Store and that ANGLO does not actually conduct any business from that address. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO uses a UPS Store box as its address for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of its spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO sent at least 16 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain name: apdantag.com.
- 23. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant FORTANALYSIS8 DEVELOP ("FORTANALYSIS8") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business of unknown formation, with a principal place of business in Slidell, Louisiana. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 is neither registered with the Louisiana

Secretary of State nor *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent) in the United States. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 uses the address 857 Brownswitch Road. #308, Slidell, Louisiana 70458 to register its domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8's address is a box at a branch of The UPS Store and that FORTANALYSIS8 does not actually conduct any business from that address. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 uses a UPS Store box as its address for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of its spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 sent at least 13 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain name: cleachowlicort.com.

- 24. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant CONCEPT NETWORK ("CONCEPT") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business of unknown formation, with a principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT is neither registered with the Washington Secretary of State nor *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent) in the United States. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT NETWORK uses the address 228 Park Avenue S. #31190, Seattle, Washington 98104-2818 to register its domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT's alleged address is nonexistent. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT uses a nonexistent address for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of its spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT sent at least 9 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain name: conceptnetworkgroup.com.

 25. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant DIEGO RUFINO
- ("RUFINO"), is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual with a principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that DIEGO RUFINO uses the address P.O. Box 105603 #31190, Atlanta, Georgia 30348-5603 to register his domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that RUFINO uses a P.O. Box for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of his spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that RUFINO sent at least 7 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: aliveandsmartclub.com,

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findmeonmyweb.com, findyourfavoriteteam.com, justirresistibleweb.com, moreservices4less.com, myfuturebusyness.com, and visitandjustenjoy.com.

- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant PRISCILA 26. AREKELIAN ("AREKELIAN") is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual, with a principal place of business in Las Vegas, Nevada. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AREKELIAN uses the address P.O. Box 29502 #31190, Las Vegas, Nevada 89126-9502 to register her domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AREKELIAN uses a P.O. Box for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of his spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AREKELIAN sent at least 7 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: espehatsocial.com and wtxeres.com.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant ANDRES MARY 27. ("MARY"), is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that MARY uses the address 548 Market St. #85748, San Francisco, California 94104 to register his domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that MARY's address is a virtual box at Earth Class Mail, a commercial mail receiving agency ("CMRA"). Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that MARY uses a CMRA box for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of his spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that MARY sent at least 6 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: moreservices4less.com, onlinedatinglovers.com, superdicountcoupon.com, vocationaltest.com, wantcouplenow.com.

3. DOE Defendants

Plaintiffs do not know the true names or legal capacities of the Defendants designated 28. herein as DOES 1 through 1,000, inclusive, and therefore sue said Defendants under the fictitious name of "DOE." Plaintiffs allege that certain Defendant(s) designated herein as DOES registered the following domain names used to send some of the spams at issue in a manner so as to prevent email recipients from discovering those DOE Defendants' true identities: 99quality.net, 99tard.com, 9stylisheet.net, aassurance.net, accessrun.com, additionalbook.com, adenalgy.com, advancedactivities.net, affective evaluation.com, agent-pays.sortcom.net, alwayslivenetshop.com, anecdotalreports.net, angularea.com, antipaschool.com, areamage.com,

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particulartimes.com, patrioticfervor.com, performancetargets.net, personaldetails.net, personalized choices.net, plated is cipline.net, portal codulmuncii.ro, positive face.net, powerrealm.com, procardcommittee.com, prod-mix.net, productreportcard.com, propertysupersite.com, provedright.com, pseudocostandar.com, racked.com, rainbowcontrol.com, realuses.net, regesterintel.com, registen.com, residentialcommunity.net, reviewjournal.com, rootsweb.com, roughagence.com, runningaerobic.com, samoblog.com, sbingo.eu, sendaze.com, senderbylite.com, senderdaita.com, sendermostosis.com, shopbonton.com, shopingexperiencemedia.com, shopletterwriter.com, simpleoperations.net, sknspo.com, slothasheville.net, softindeswik.com, sortcom.net, specificcompanies.com, submindex.com, sysage.com, techwebreview.com, telbros.com, testmethod.net, theintermrktcorp.com, thelomographer.com, thewinesociety.com, toothmegadelivery.com, traditional forms.com, u-mall.com, undertosionsc.com, usadirect democracy.com, utensilcad.com, valuableproducts.net, vivarise.net, waytravel.net, wearn.com, webmailbyte.com, webofferanalysts.com, weekendings.net, westernsuburbs.net, windowsphone.com, worq1.com, xsh0pe.com, yearsuniverse.net, yearswatch.net, youoffreup.com, yourexotictravelguide.com, yourintermarket.com.

- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants 29. designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the matters alleged in this complaint, and is legally responsible in some manner for causing the injuries and damages of which Plaintiffs complain. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE Defendant was, at all times relevant to the matters alleged within this complaint, acting in conjunction with the named Defendants, whether as a director, officer, employee, agent, affiliate, customer, participant, or co-conspirator. When the identities of DOE Defendants 1-1,000 are discovered, or otherwise made available, Plaintiffs will seek to amend this Complaint to allege their identity and involvement with particularity.
- Defendants' joinder in this Action is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 379 30. because Plaintiffs seek relief jointly and severally from Defendants arising form the same series of transactions and occurrences, and because common questions of law and fact as to Defendants will arise in the Action. The fact that all Defendants may not be implicated in all spams does not bar joinder: "It is not necessary that each defendant be interested as to every cause of action or as

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to all relief prayed for. Judgment may be given against one or more defendants according to their respective liabilities." Code Civ. Proc. § 379.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

A. Jurisdiction is Proper in a California Superior Court

This California Superior Court has jurisdiction over the Action because all Plaintiffs are 31. located in California, and the amount in controversy is more than \$25,000.

B. Venue is Proper in San Francisco County

Venue is proper in San Francisco County (or indeed, any county in California of 32. Plaintiffs' choosing) because the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS (other than the individual SINGLA) are foreign corporations that have not designated the location and address of a principal office in California or registered to do business in California with the California Secretary of State. See Easton v. Superior Court of San Diego (Schneider Bros. Inc.), 12 Cal. App. 3d 243, 246 (4th Dist. 1970). Additionally, Defendant MARY resides and/or has a principal place of business in San Francisco. Code Civ. Proc. 395(a).

IV. ALMOST 600 UNLAWFUL SPAMS

- Plaintiffs allege that Defendants engaged in tortious conduct: "wrongful act[s] other than 33. a breach of contract for which relief may be obtained in the form of damages or an injunction." See Merriam-Webster, www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/tort (last viewed Nov. 5, 2013).
- 34. California's False Advertising Law, Business & Professions Code § 17500 prohibits "not only advertising which is false, but also advertising which[,] although true, is either actually misleading or which has a capacity, likelihood or tendency to deceive or confuse the public." . . . [T]he UCL and the false advertising law prohibit deceptive advertising even if it is not actually false.

Chapman v. Skype Inc., 220 Cal. App. 4th 217, 226-27 (2d Dist. 2013) (citation omitted).

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A. The Emails at Issue are "Spams"; Recipients and Counts

- 35. The emails at issue are "commercial email advertisements" because they were initiated for the purpose of advertising and promoting the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' products and services.
- 36. The emails are "unsolicited commercial email advertisements" because no Plaintiff gave "direct consent" to, or had a "preexisting or current business relationship" with any of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS.
- 8 | 37. Plaintiffs did not consent or acquiesce to receive the spams at issue. Plaintiffs did not 9 | waive or release any rights or claims related to the spams at issue.
 - 38. Defendants advertised in, sent, and/or conspired to send at least 577 unlawful spams that Plaintiffs received at their "California email addresses" as shown below:

¹ "Commercial e-mail advertisement' means any electronic mail message initiated for the purpose of advertising or promoting the lease, sale, rental, gift offer, or other disposition of any property, goods, services, or extension of credit." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(c).

² "'Unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement' means a commercial e-mail advertisement sent to a recipient who meets both of the following criteria: (1) The recipient has not provided direct consent to receive advertisements from the advertiser. (2) The recipient does not have a preexisting or current business relationship, as defined in subdivision (*I*), with the advertiser promoting the lease, sale, rental, gift offer, or other disposition of any property, goods, services, or extension of credit." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(o).

³ "Direct consent' means that the recipient has expressly consented to receive e-mail advertisements *from the advertiser*, either in response to a clear and conspicuous request for the consent or at the recipient's own initiative." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(d) (emphasis added).

⁴ "Preexisting or current business relationship,' as used in connection with the sending of a commercial e-mail advertisement, means that the recipient has made an inquiry and has provided his or her e-mail address, or has made an application, purchase, or transaction, with or without consideration, regarding products or services offered by the advertiser. []" Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(*l*).

⁵ "California e-mail address' means 1) An e-mail address furnished by an electronic mail service provider that sends bills for furnishing and maintaining that e-mail address to a mailing address in this state; 2) An e-mail address ordinarily accessed from a computer located in this state; 3) An e-mail address furnished to a resident of this state." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(b).

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PLAINTIFF	SPAMS RECEIVED	PLAINTIFF	SPAMS RECEIVED
BLANCHARD	66	JOBE	91
LAMA	111	POWERS	199
KOTTONG	110	TOTAL	577

39. The spams are all unlawful because there is materially false and deceptive information contained in or accompanying the email headers as described in more detail below.

B. Spams With Generic or False From Names Misrepresent Who is Advertising in the Spams and Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(2)

- 40. Section 17529.5(a)(2) prohibits falsified or misrepresented information contained in or accompanying email headers.
- The From Name field is part of email headers. The From Name does *not* include the Sender Email Address. So, for example, if an email's From Line says: "John Doe <johndoe@yahoo.com>", the From Name is just "John Doe."
- 42. The From Name in an email's headers is, not surprisingly, supposed to identify who the email is from; it is not supposed to be an advertising message. Because computers must use standard protocols in order to communicate, the Internet Engineering Task Force created a collection of "Requests for Comment" ("RFCs") that define the rules that enable email to work. According to RFC 5322 at ¶ 3.6.2 (emphasis in original):

The "From:" field specifies the author(s) of the message, that is, the mailbox(es) of the person(s) or system(s) responsible for the writing of the message. . . . In all cases, the "From:" field SHOULD NOT contain any mailbox that does not belong to the author(s) of the message.

- Plaintiffs do not insist on any particular label (e.g., "FLUENT," "FLUENT, INC.," 43. "REWARD ZONE USA," etc.) in the From Name field. Rather, Plaintiffs contend that the text, whatever it is, cannot misrepresent who the emails are from.
- 44. The From Name is important to an email user, because in almost all email programs, the inbox view only displays a list of emails, showing the From Name, Subject Line, and Send Date. Therefore, even if the body of the email identifies the advertiser, the recipient will not know that until s/he has already clicked to open the email.
- 45. Indeed, empirical evidence has demonstrated that the From Name is the *most* important factor email recipients use to determine whether or not an email is spam. See eMarketer, E-Mail Open Rates Hinge on 'Subject' Line, available at http://www.emarketer.com/Article/E-Mail-

Open-Rates-Hinge-on-Subject-

Line/1005550 (Oct. 31, 2007). Thus, a

it is a material misrepresentation of the

most important part of the email header.

From Name that misrepresents who a spam

is from is *not* a mere technical error; rather,

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27 28 29 Select Criteria Used by US Internet Users to Decide Whether to Click on an E-Mail "Report Spam" or "Junk" Button without Opening the Actual Message, December 2006 (% of respondents) From line

Wote: n=2,252 AOL, MSN/Hotmail, Yahoo!, Lycos, Excite, Gmail, Netscape or Compuserve users Jource: Email Sender and Provider Coalition (ESPC) and Ipsos, March 2007

www.eMarketer.com

Although Plaintiffs do not sue under the federal CAN-SPAM Act, Plaintiffs note that the 46. Federal Trade Commission has also identified the From Name as the first item in misleading header information in its guide to CAN-SPAM compliance when it stated

> Don't use false or misleading header information. Your "From," "To," "Reply-To," and routing information – including the originating domain name and email address - must be accurate and identify the person or business who initiated the message.

Federal Trade Commission, CAN-SPAM Act: A Compliance Guide for Business, available at http://www.business.ftc.gov/documents/bus61-can-spam-act-compliance-guide-business (emphasis added).

In Balsam v. Trancos Inc., the unlawful spams were sent from generic From Names that did not identify anyone. The trial court ruled, and the court of appeal affirmed in all respects, that generic From Names violate the statute because they misrepresent who the emails are from:

> ... The seven [] emails do not truly reveal who sent the email The [] "senders" identified in the headers of the [] seven emails do not exist or are otherwise misrepresented, namely Paid Survey, Your Business, Christian Dating. Your Promotion, Bank Wire Transfer Available, Dating Generic, and Join Elite. Thus the sender information ("from") is misrepresented.

203 Cal. App. 4th 1083, 1088, 1090-91, 1093 (1st Dist. 2012), petition for review denied, 2012 Cal. LEXIS 4979 (Cal. May 23, 2012), petition for certiori denied, 2012 U.S. LEXIS 8423 (U.S. Oct. 29, 2012), petition for rehearing denied, 2013 U.S. LEXIS 243 (U.S. Jan. 7, 2013). More specifically, Balsam confirmed that generic From Names that "do not exist or are otherwise misrepresented when they do not represent any real company and cannot be readily traced back to the true owner/sender" violate the statute. Id. at 1093. The Court affirmed the award of \$1,000 liquidated damages for the seven emails with misrepresented information in the From Name field, even though most of the spams identified the advertiser in the body. Id. at 1091,

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 - information contained in or accompanying the headers.
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- 48. Almost all of the spams that Plaintiffs received, advertising the ADVERTISER
- DEFENDANTS' websites, show generic text in the From Name field that misrepresents who the 4

1093. Therefore, truthful information in the body of a spam does not cure misrepresented

- spams are from, e.g. "Gift Card Rewards," "Thank You," "Congratulations," "Thank You 5
- Facebook Survey Rewards," and "Promotional Survey." These generic From Names could just 6
- as easily refer to the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' competitors. 7
- 8
- 49. Some of the spams have From Names that go beyond merely generic and are actively
- 9 false, claiming that the spams are from third-party companies (or products) that have nothing to
- do with Defendants, e.g. "Sams," "Samsung Galaxy S5," "Target," and "Walmart." On 10
- information and belief, those third parties are not in any way associated with the sending of the 11
- 12 spams at issue in this action.
- These From Names, like those in *Balsam*, misrepresent who was advertising in the spams, 13
- and therefore violate Section 17529.5(a)(2). 14
- 15 Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants knowingly choose
- to advertise using generic From Names and unrelated third-parties names precisely so the 16
- recipients will not know who the emails were really from when viewing the spams in the inbox 17
- view. This forces recipients to open the emails to see if the emails might actually be from 18
- 19 someone with whom the recipient has had dealings, or if the emails are in fact, as is the case
- 20 here, nothing but spams from for-profit entities.
- 21 52. In Rosolowski v. Guthy-Renker LLC, the court permitted From Names that were not the
- sender's official corporate name as long as the identity of the sender was readily ascertainable in 22
- 23 the body. 230 Cal. App. 4th 1403, 1407, 1416 (2d Dist. 2014). However, the From Names in
- 24 that case (Proactiv and Wen Hair Care) were the advertiser's fanciful trademarks and well-
- known brands with their own websites. But here, unlike the spams in Rosolowski, almost of the 25
- 26 From Names are generic or false; they are not well-known trademarks and/or brands readily
- 27 associated with Defendants. There is no way an ordinary consumer, looking at the emails in
- his/her inbox, could readily associate them with Defendants. 28
- 29 Moreover, in many of the spams at issue, the sender is not identified in the body of the
- spams, so Balsam would control, not Rosolowski. 30

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54. In those instances where the sender is identified in the bod	ly of the spams,	the sender is an
"untraceable" entity, so the recipient doesn't actually know who s	sent the spam. I	For example,
JOBE received a spam that says in the body that it was sent by Al	NGLO. Howev	er, as discussed
above, ANGLO uses a mailbox at a UPS store as its address and i	t is not register	ed with any
Secretary of State (or its equivalent). Therefore, the "identification	on" of the sende	r in the body of
the email is merely another misrepresentation as to who actually s	sent the spam, b	ecause
"ANGLO IDITECH" is meaningless. In another instance, KOTT	ONG received	a spam that said
it was sent from CONCEPT. However, as discussed above, CON	ICEPT uses a no	onexistent
address and is not registered with any Secretary of State (or its eq	uivalent). Aga	in, the purported
"identification" of the sender in the body of the email is misleading	ng, misrepresen	ted, and
meaningless.		

C. Spams Sent From Domain Names Registered So As To Not Be Readily Traceable to the Sender Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(2)

- Section 17529.5(a)(2) prohibits falsified, misrepresented, or forged information contained 55. in or accompanying in email headers.
- Registration information for the domain names used to send spams is information 56. contained in or accompanying email headers.
- "[H]eader information in a commercial e-mail is falsified or misrepresented for purposes 57. of section 17529.5(a)(2) when it uses a sender domain name that neither identifies the actual sender on its face nor is readily traceable to the sender using a publicly available online database such as WHOIS." Balsam, 203 Cal. App. 4th at 1101 (emphasis in original).
- Many of the spams that Plaintiffs received advertising Defendants were sent from domain 58. names that:
 - Did not identify Defendants or the sender on their face, or
 - Were "proxy" registered, or
 - Were registered to nonexistent entities (corporations, LLC's, individuals, etc.) so as to not be readily traceable to the sender by querying the Whois database,

in violation of Section 17529.5. Balsam, 203 Cal. App. 4th at 1097-1101. For example, Blanchard received a spam advertising ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' products and services from the domain name betharnholder.com. That domain name was proxy-registered when the spam was sent. The Balsam court held that sending a spam from a domain name that is proxy-

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in this Action were sent from proxy-registered domain names. JOBE received an email from a domain name registered to CONCEPT, which is not 59. registered with any Secretary of State (or its equivalent) and uses a false and nonexistent address. Like in Balsam, spams sent from domains registered to nonexistent entities using P.O. boxes,

registered is a misrepresentation as to who the sender actually is. The Balsam court held that

such proxy-registration is a violation of section 17529.5. At least 167 of the 577 spams at issue

Plaintiffs could not identify Defendants or its spamming affiliates who sent most of the 60. spams at issue by querying the Whois database for the domain names used to send all or almost all of the spams at issue.

CMRA's, and nonexistent addresses misrepresent who actually sent the spams.

D. Spams With False and Misrepresented Subject Lines Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(2)

- Section 17529.5(a)(2) prohibits falsified, misrepresented, or forged information in email 61. headers.
- 62. The Subject Line is part of email headers.
- 63. Many of the spams that Plaintiffs received contain Subject Lines with falsified and/or misrepresented information. Plaintiffs allege that these Subject Lines are absolutely false and/or misrepresented and violate Section 17529.5(a)(2), as opposed to misleading relative to the contents/body of the spams, which would be a violation of Section 17529.5(a)(3).
- 64. Example of falsified/misrepresented Subject Lines include:
 - "Being Cleared: \$350 Check" is false because no such check exists.
 - "You Won \$100 From CVS Pharmacy" is false because the recipient, LAMA, did not win \$100 from CVS Pharmacy.
 - "Congratulations, Here's Your \$1,000 Walmart Gift Card" is false because there was no Walmart gift card.

E. Spams With Subject Lines Misleading Relative to the Contents of the Spams Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(3)

- Section 17529.5(a)(3) prohibits Subject Lines misleading relative to the contents or 65. subject matter of the emails.
- Some of the spams that Plaintiffs received contain Subject Lines misleading relative to 66. the contents of subject matter of the emails, which violate Section 17529.5(a)(3).
- 67. Examples of misleading Subject Lines include:

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- "Get A \$100 Walmart Gift Card Free!" is misleading because the body says, "Get a \$100 Walmart Gift Card . . . upon completion of purchase requirements." So, the Subject Line would lead the recipient to believe a free gift card is available, which is belied by the body disclosing that there is no free gift card available.
- "Ogen, Your Name Was Drawn April 6th For A Kohl's Gift Card" is misleading because it implies that there is a Kohl's gift card available for LAMA, but the body says "... enter your zip for availability ..." implying that there is not a Kohl's gift card available and that LAMA's name could not have been drawn because the body admits that it is questionable whether he is even eligible to receive the gift card, based on his ZIP code.

F. Spams Containing a Third Party's Domain Name Without Permission Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(1)

- 68. Section 17529.5(a)(1) prohibits spams containing or accompanied by a third party's domain name without the permission of the third party.
- 69. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at least 140 of the spams at issue in this Action contain third parties' domain names without permission of the third parties. For example, some of the domain names appearing in the sending email addresses are: sephora.com, toysrus.com, walgreens.com, ebay.com, ebates.com, osh.com, olivegarden.com, clubmed.com, lancome.com, pfizer.com, nissanusa.com, amazon.co.uk, dell.com, nytimes.com, nfl.com, shopbonton.com.
- 70. Such unauthorized use of third parties' domain names is materially false and deceptive. There can be no dispute that these spams were *not* sent from eBay, The New York Times Company, etc. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS and/or their marketing agents forged the Sender Email Addresses to include domain names belonging to legitimate third party businesses in order to:
 - Falsely lend an air of legitimacy to the spams by leveraging the brand equity of legitimate advertisers, making the recipients believe that eBay, The New York Times Company, etc. endorse the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, and
 - Trick spam filters as to the source of the spams. If the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS and their marketing agents used their own domain names, it would be more likely that spam filters would be able to automatically identify the

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domain names as being associated with spammers, and block the spams. On the other hand, emails purportedly sent by ebay.com, nytimes.com, etc. are more likely to be treated as legitimate emails and not spams.

- Furthermore, assuming that these spams were *not* actually sent from the domain names 71. that appear in the Sender Email Addresses, which Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege to be the case, then the spams also contained falsified and forged information, which violates Section 17529.5(a)(2).
- G. The ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS are Strictly Liable for Spams Sent By Their **Marketing Agents**
- 72. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS contracted with third party advertising networks and affiliates, including but not limited to the other named Defendants, to advertise their websites for the purpose of selling products and services for a profit.
- 73. No one forced the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS to outsource any of their advertising to third party spam networks and spammers.
- 74. Advertisers are liable for advertising in spams, even if third parties hit the Send button.

There is a need to regulate the advertisers who use spam, as well as the actual spammers because the actual spammers can be difficult to track down due to some return addresses that show up on the display as "unknown" and many others being obvious fakes and they are often located offshore.

The true beneficiaries of spam are the advertisers who benefit from the marketing derived from the advertisements.

Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529(j)(k).

It is unlawful [] to advertise in a commercial email advertisement [] under any of the following circumstances...

- Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5 (emphasis added). Of course, the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' agents are also liable for sending unlawful spams. See Balsam, generally.
- In fact, in Hypertouch Inc. v. ValueClick Inc. et al, the court of appeal held that advertisers are strictly liable for advertising in false and deceptive spams, even if the spams were sent by third parties.

[S]ection 17529.5 makes it unlawful for a person or entity "to advertise in a commercial e-mail advertisement" that contains any of the deceptive statements described in subdivisions (a)(1)-(3). Thus, by its plain terms, the statute is not

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limited to entities that actually send or initiate a deceptive commercial e-mail, but applies more broadly to any entity that advertises in those e-mails.

Thus, like other California statutes prohibiting false or misleading business practices, the statute makes an entity strictly liable for advertising in a commercial e-mail that violates the substantive provisions described in section 17529.5, subdivision (a) regardless of whether the entity knew that such e-mails had been sent or had any intent to deceive the recipient.

192 Cal. App. 4th 805, 820-21 (2d Dist. 2011) (emphasis added). The court did not find that this was an arbitrary requirement; rather, the court identified sound policy reasons behind the Legislature's decision to create a strict liability statute. *Id.* at 829.

H. Plaintiffs Sue for Statutory Liquidated Damages; No Proof of Reliance or Actual **Damages is Necessary**

- 76. The California Legislature defined liquidated damages to be \$1,000 per spam. Bus, & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(B)(ii).
- 77. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the \$1,000 per spam figure is comparable with damages in other areas of consumer protection law, e.g., \$500-\$1,500 statutory damages per junk fax, pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17538.43(b).
- 78. Plaintiffs' rightful and lawful demand for liquidated damages in the amount of \$1,000 per email is necessary to further the California Legislature's objective of protecting California residents from unlawful spam.
- Section 17529.5 does not require Plaintiffs to quantify their actual damages, allege or prove reliance on the advertisements contained in the spams, or purchase the goods and services advertised in the spams. Recipients of unlawful spam have standing to sue and recover liquidated damages. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(A)(iii); Hypertouch, 192 Cal. App. 4th at 820, 822-23, 828.
- 80. However, Plaintiffs did suffer damages by receiving the unlawful spams advertising Defendant's products and services in the state of California, at their California email addresses. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529(d), (e), (g), (h). Regardless, Plaintiffs do not seek actual damages in this Action, only liquidated damages. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(B).

I. <u>Defendants' Actions Were Willful and Preclude any Reduction in Statutory Damages</u>

81. Section 17529.5 authorizes this Court to reduce the statutory damages to \$100 per spam. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(2). But, to secure the reduction, Defendants have the burden of proof to demonstrate not only that established practices and procedures to prevent unlawful

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spamming, but also that they *implemented* those practices and procedures, and that the practices and procedures are effective.

- 82. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants have not established and implemented, with due care, practices and procedures reasonably designed to effectively prevent unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisements that are in violation of Section 17529.5.
- 83. Even if Defendants had established any practices and procedures to prevent advertising in unlawful spam, such practices and procedures were not reasonably designed so as to be effective.
- 84. Even if Defendants reasonably designed practices and procedures to prevent advertising in unlawful spam, such practices and procedures were not implemented so as to be effective.
- Moreover, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants 85. intended to deceive recipients of their spam messages through the use of falsified and/or misrepresented information in From Names, domain name registrations, and Subject Lines, and use of third parties' domain names without permission, as described herein.
- Subject Lines and From Names do not write themselves. Domain names do not register themselves. Third parties' domain names (e.g. nytimes.com) do not insert themselves into spams on their own. The false and misrepresented information contained in and accompanying the email headers are not "clerical errors." Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants went to great lengths to create falsified and misrepresented information contained in and accompanying the email headers in order to deceive recipients, Internet Service Providers, and spam filters.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants intended to profit, 87. actually profited, and continue to profit, and were unjustly enriched by, their wrongful conduct as described herein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

[Violations of California Restrictions on Unsolicited Commercial Email, California Business & Professions Code § 17529.5] (Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiffs hereby incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as though set forth in full herein. 88.
- Plaintiffs received all of the spams at issue within one year prior to filing this Complaint. 89.

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- 90. Defendants advertised in, sent, and/or caused to be sent at least 577 unsolicited commercial email advertisements to Plaintiffs' California electronic mail addresses that had materially falsified and/or misrepresented information contained in or accompanying the email headers, contained Subject Lines that were misleading in relation to the bodies of the emails, and/or contained third parties' domain names without permission, in violation of Section 17529.5. The unlawful elements of these spams represent willful acts of falsity and deception, rather than clerical errors.
- 91. The California Legislature set liquidated damages at One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per email.
- 92. Defendants have not established and implemented, with due care, practices and procedures to effectively prevent advertising in unlawful spams that violate Section 17529.5 that would entitle them to a reduction in statutory damages.
- Plaintiffs seek reimbursement of attorneys' fees and costs as authorized by Section 17529.5(b)(1)(C).
- 94. The attorneys' fees provision for a prevailing spam recipient is typical of consumer protection statutes and supported by Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. By prosecuting this action, Plaintiffs expect to enforce an important right affecting the public interest and thereby confer a significant benefit on the general public or a large class of persons. The necessity and financial burden of private enforcement is such as to make the award appropriate, and the attorneys' fees should not, in the interest of justice, be paid out of the recovery of damages.
- WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

(Against All Defendants)

- A. An Order from this Court declaring that Defendants violated California Business & Professions Code § 17529.5 by advertising in and sending unlawful spams.
- B. Liquidated damages against Defendants in the amount of \$1,000 for each of at least 577 unlawful spams, as authorized by Section 17529.5(b)(1)(B)(ii), for a total of at least \$577,000, as set forth below:

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PLAINTIFF	DAMAGES SOUGHT	PLAINTIFF	DAMAGES SOUGHT
BLANCHARD	\$66,000	JOBE	\$91,000
LAMA	\$111,000	POWERS	\$199,000
KOTTONG	\$110,000	TOTAL	\$577,000

- C. Liquidated damages against each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$577,000 based on 577 unlawful spams that they sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired with others to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- D. Liquidated damages against PANDA MAIL, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 40 unlawful spams it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- E. Liquidated damages against ADREACTION, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 39 unlawful spams it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- F. Liquidated damages against ANGLO, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 16 unlawful spams it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- G. Liquidated damages against FORTANALYSIS8, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 13 unlawful spams it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- H. Liquidated damages against CONCEPT, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 9 unlawful spams it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- Liquidated damages against RUFINO, jointly and severally with each of the I. ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 7 unlawful spams he sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.

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- J. Liquidated damages against AREKELIAN, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 7 unlawful spams she sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- K. Liquidated damages against MARY, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 6 unlawful spams he sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- L. Liquidated damages against each DOE 1-1,000 (when their true names are learned). jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of the unlawful spams it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.
- M. Attorneys' fees as authorized by Section 17529.5(b)(1)(C) and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for violations of Section 17529.5.
- N. Costs of suit.
- 0. Such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

THE LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER

September 16, 2016

KER torneys for Plaintiffs

SUMMONS ON	FIRST AMENDED	
CITACION JUDICIAL)	COMPLAINT	

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CGC-16-554299

SUM-100

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

FLUENT, INC., a Delaware Corporation (Additional Parties Attachment is Attached)

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

MIRA BLANCHARD, an individual (Additional Parties Attachment is Attached)

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Ordine Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo:ca:gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest.you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniendose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The	name	and	address	of the	court is:	

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): San Francisco Superior Court

ancisco Superior Court CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso)

400 McAllister

San Francisco, CA 94102

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Daniel L. Balsam (SBN 260423), 2601C Blanding Ave #271, Alameda, CA 94501, 415-869-2873

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DATE: (Fecha)	JAN 2 7 2017	CLERK OF T	HE COURT	Clerk, by (Secretario) _		EN J. ALBGRE	, Deputy (Adjunto
(For proof o	of service of this sumn	nons, use Proof of Se	ervice of Sum	nmons (form PO	S-010).)		
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		NOTICE TO THE PE	ERSON SER	VED: You are se	erved		
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Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009] SUMMONS

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

Page 1 of 1

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 28 of 105

	SUM-200(A)				
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:				
Blanchard v. Fluent	CGC-16-554299				
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE → This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons. → If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached." List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.): ✓ Plaintiff □ Defendant □ Cross-Complainant □ Cross-Defendant					
RYAN COOPER, an individual;					
MARK DAVIS, an individual;					
CHANDRA GREENBERG, an individual;					
JAMES JOBE, an individual;					
DEBRA KOTTONG, an individual;					
OGEN LAMA, an individual;					
MARIA MARQUEZ, an individual;					
VANESSA POWERS, an individual; and					
GAIL TAYLOR, an individual;					
Plaintiffs					
\cdot					

Page 2 of 3

Page 1 of 1

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Do	ocument 1-1	Filed 08/07/17	Page 29 of 105
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SUM-200(A)

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:				
Blanchard v. Fluent	CGC-16-554299				
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE					
 This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons. If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached." 					
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party	/.) :				
☐ Plaintiff	ndant				
REWARD ZONE USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;					
REWARDSFLOW, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;					
AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;					
MOHIT SINGLA, an individual;					
SAUPHTWARE INC., a Nevada corporation;					
ADREACTION, a business entity of unknown formation;					
ANGLO IDITECH, a business entity of unknown formation;					
FORTANALYSIS8 DEVELOP, a business entity of unknown formation					
CONCEPT NETWORK, a business entity of unknown formation;					
DIEGO RUFINO, an individual;					
PRISCILA AREKELIAN, an individual;					
ANDRES MARY, an individual; and					
DOES 1-1,000;					

Page 3 of 3

Page 1 of 1



Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco Alternative Dispute Resolution Program Information Package



The plaintiff must serve a copy of the ADR information package on each defendant along with the complaint. (CRC 3.221(c))

WHAT IS ADR?

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the term used to describe the various options available for settling a dispute without a trial. There are many different ADR processes, the most common forms of which are mediation, arbitration and settlement conferences. In ADR, trained, impartial people decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. They can help parties resolve disputes without having to go to court.

WHY CHOOSE ADR?

"It is the policy of the Superior Court that every noncriminal, nonjuvenile case participate either in an early settlement conference, mediation, arbitration, early neutral evaluation or some other alternative dispute resolution process prior to trial." (Local Rule 4)

ADR can have a number of advantages over traditional litigation:

- ADR can save time. A dispute often can be resolved in a matter of months, even weeks, through ADR, while a lawsuit can take years.
- ADR can save money, including court costs, attorney fees, and expert fees.
- ADR encourages participation. The parties may have more opportunities to tell their story than in court and may have more control over the outcome of the case.
- ADR is more satisfying. For all the above reasons, many people participating in ADR have reported a high degree of satisfaction.

HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN ADR?

Litigants may elect to participate in ADR at any point in a case. General civil cases may voluntarily enter into the court's ADR programs by any of the following means:

- Filing a Stipulation to ADR: Complete and file the Stipulation form (attached to this packet)
- Indicating your ADR preference on the Case Management Statement (also attached to this packet); or
- Contacting the court's ADR office (see below) or the Bar Association of San Francisco's ADR Services at 415-782-8905 or www.sfbar.org/adr for more information.

For more information about ADR programs or dispute resolution alternatives, contact:

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution 400 McAllister Street, Room 103, San Francisco, CA 94102 415-551-3869

Or, visit the court ADR website at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org

The San Francisco Superior Court offers different types of ADR processes for general civil matters: each ADR program is described in the subsections below:

1) SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

The goal of settlement conferences is to provide participants an opportunity to reach a mutually acceptable settlement that resolves all or part of a dispute early in the litigation process.

(A) THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO (BASF) EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM (ESP): ESP remains as one of the Court's ADR programs (see Local Rule 4.3) but parties must select the program – the Court no longer will order parties into ESP.

Operation: Panels of pre-screened attorneys (one plaintiff, one defense counsel) each with at least 10 years' trial experience provide a minimum of two hours of settlement conference time, including evaluation of strengths and weakness of a case and potential case value. On occasion, a panelist with extensive experience in both plaintiff and defense roles serves as a sole panelist. BASF handles notification to all parties, conflict checks with the panelists, and full case management. The success rate for the program is 78% and the satisfaction rate is 97%. Full procedures are at: www.sfbar.org/esp.

Cost: BASF charges an administrative fee of \$295 per party with a cap of \$590 for parties represented by the same counsel. Waivers are available to those who qualify. For more information, call Marilyn King at 415-782-8905, email adr@sfbar.org or see enclosed brochure.

(B) MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES: Parties may elect to apply to the Presiding Judge's department for a specially-set mandatory settlement conference. See Local Rule 5.0 for further instructions. Upon approval of the Presiding Judge, the court will schedule the conference and assign the case for a settlement conference.

2) MEDIATION

Mediation is a voluntary, flexible, and confidential process in which a neutral third party facilitates negotiations. The goal of mediation is to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement that resolves all or part of a dispute after exploring the interests, needs, and priorities of the parties in light of relevant evidence and the law.

(A) MEDIATION SERVICES OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, in cooperation with the Superior Court, is designed to help civil litigants resolve disputes before they incur substantial costs in litigation. While it is best to utilize the program at the outset of litigation, parties may use the program at any time while a case is pending.

Operation: Experienced professional mediators, screened and approved, provide one hour of preparation time and the first two hours of mediation time. Mediation time beyond that is charged at the mediator's hourly rate. BASF pre-screens all mediators based upon strict educational and experience requirements. Parties can select their mediator from the panels at www.sfbar.org/mediation or BASF can assist with mediator selection. The BASF website contains photographs, biographies, and videos of the mediators as well as testimonials to assist with the selection process. BASF staff handles conflict checks and full case management. Mediators work with parties to arrive at a mutually agreeable solution. The success rate for the program is 64% and the satisfaction rate is 99%.

Cost: BASF charges an administrative fee of \$295 per party. The hourly mediator fee beyond the first three hours will vary depending on the mediator selected. Waivers of the administrative fee are available to those who qualify. For more information, call Marilyn King at 415-782-8905, email admonship or see the enclosed brochure.

(B) JUDICIAL MEDIATION provides mediation with a San Francisco Superior Court judge for civil cases, which include but are not limited to, personal injury, construction defect, employment, professional malpractice, insurance coverage, toxic torts and industrial accidents. Parties may utilize this program at anytime throughout the litigation process.

Operation: Parties interested in judicial mediation should file a Stipulation to Judicial Mediation indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated. The court will coordinate assignment of cases for the program. There is no charge for the Judicial Mediation program.

(C) PRIVATE MEDIATION: Although not currently a part of the court's ADR program, parties may elect any private mediator of their choice; the selection and coordination of private mediation is the responsibility of the parties. Parties may find mediators and organizations on the Internet. The cost of private mediation will vary depending on the mediator selected.

3) ARBITRATION

An arbitrator is neutral attorney who presides at a hearing where the parties present evidence through exhibits and testimony. The arbitrator applies the law to the facts of the case and makes an award based upon the merits of the case.

(A) JUDICIAL ARBITRATION: When the court orders a case to arbitration it is called "judicial arbitration". The goal of arbitration is to provide parties with an adjudication that is earlier, faster, less formal, and usually less expensive than a trial.

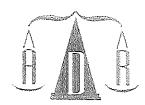
Operation: Pursuant to CCP 1141.11, all civil actions in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less, and no party seeks equitable relief, shall be ordered to arbitration. (Upon stipulation of all parties, other civil matters may be submitted to judicial arbitration.) An arbitrator is chosen from the court's arbitration panel. Arbitrations are generally held between 7 and 9 months after a complaint has been filed. Judicial arbitration is not binding unless all parties agree to be bound by the arbitrator's decision. Any party may request a trial within 60 days after the arbitrator's award has been filed. Local Rule 4.2 allows for mediation in lieu of judicial arbitration, so long as the parties file a stipulation to mediate after the filing of a complaint. There is no cost to the parties for judicial arbitration.

(B) PRIVATE ARBITRATION: Although not currently a part of the court's ADR program, civil disputes may also be resolved through private arbitration. Here, the parties voluntarily consent to arbitration. If all parties agree, private arbitration may be binding and the parties give up the right to judicial review of the arbitrator's decision. In private arbitration, the parties select a private arbitrator and are responsible for paying the arbitrator's fees.

TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE COURT'S ADR PROGRAMS, PLEASE COMPLETE THE ATTACHED STIPULATION TO ADR AND SUBMIT IT TO THE COURT. YOU MUST ALSO CONTACT BASE TO ENROLL IN THE LISTED BASE PROGRAMS. THE COURT DOES NOT FORWARD COPIES OF STIPULATIONS TO BASE.



Superior Court of California County of San Francisco



HON, JOHN K. STEWART
PRESIDING JUDGE

Judicial Mediation Program

JENIFFER B. ALCANTARA
ADR ADMINISTRATOR

The Judicial Mediation program offers mediation in civil litigation with a San Francisco Superior Court judge familiar with the area of the law that is the subject of the controversy. Cases that will be considered for participation in the program include, but are not limited to personal injury, professional malpractice, construction, employment, insurance coverage disputes, mass torts and complex commercial litigation. Judicial Mediation offers civil litigants the opportunity to engage in early mediation of a case shortly after filing the complaint in an effort to resolve the matter before substantial funds are expended. This program may also be utilized at anytime throughout the litigation process. The panel of judges currently participating in the program includes:

The Honorable Michael I. Begert The Honorable Suzanne R. Bolanos The Honorable Angela Bradstreet The Honorable Andrew Y.S. Cheng The Honorable Samuel K. Feng The Honorable Charles F. Haines

The Honorable Harold E. Kahn
The Honorable Curtis E.A. Karnow
The Honorable Charlene P. Kiesselbach
The Honorable James Robertson, II
The Honorable Richard B. Ulmer, Jr.
The Honorable Mary E. Wiss

Parties interested in Judicial Mediation should file a Stipulation to Judicial Mediation indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program and deliver a courtesy copy to Department 610. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated on the request, and although not guaranteed, every effort will be made to fulfill the parties' choice. Please allow at least 30 days from the filing of the form to receive the notice of assignment. The court's Alternative Dispute Resolution Administrator will facilitate assignment of cases that qualify for the program.

Note: Space and availability is limited. Submission of a stipulation to Judicial Mediation does not guarantee inclusion in the program. You will receive written notification from the court as to the outcome of your application.

Alternative Dispute Resolution
400 McAllister Street, Room 103, San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 551-3869

The Early Saltlement Progremm

- quickly and economically ► Helps you resolve cases
- Has been a trusted program for over 20 years
- ▶ Boasts a 78% settlement rate and 97% satisfaction rate

Forly Settlement provides:

- attorneys (all with at least 10 Panels of experienced trial years of experience
- sefflement conference time per case, including one hour of Thee fee hours of preparation time
- Panelists who are matched with the case's type of law
- b Low administrative fee of \$295/party, capped at \$590 for parties represented by the same counsel



The Bar Association of San Francisco's Resolution (ADR) programs (Local Rule egree (ESP) is available as one of San Francisco Superior Court's Alternative Dispute

discrimination, insurance, malpractice, injury, employment, labor, civil rights, program that handles cases in areas andlord/tenant, and many others. ESP is a bushing successful ADR of law such as business, personal

in helping you move toward settlement, can provide you confidential feedback ESP is assisted in that the panelists, about their evaluation of your case, including opinions as to potential case value

complete Policies & Procedures, go to: For more information as well as the

Panels consist of one plaintiff and one at least 10 years of trial experience. ney who is experienced in both types defense attorney. Sometimes an attor-They are experienced attorneys with of representation serves as a solo panelist,

Cowls

There is a \$295 administrative fee per this program, If you have a fee waiver attorney, to pay for the cost of running with the Superior Court, your tee will party, capped at \$590 for multiple parties represented by the same be waived by the ESP program.

Comfeld

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Phone: 415-982-1600

1860-686-517 :XD1 4

adr@sfbar.erg or call 41.5-782-8905 The forms you need can be found at www.sfbar.org/esp, or email or a packet to be sent to you.

- return it to BASF via email at adr@sfbor.orgo or by fax to 415 989 0381. You don't have to got the other parties to sign, just send only yours.

 When all parties have signed the ESP Agreement, you will be sent the Notice of ESP, along with an invoice. Please complete the ESP Agraement and
- with a cap of \$590 for multiple parties
- represented by the same attorney. You cand poy by check, money order or credit card.

 Send your administrative fee by fax, emailed or mail to: BASF / ESP, 301 Battery Street; third Floor, San Francisco, California
- When BASF receives the foes from all parties, your matter will be assigned to α ponelist for panel of 2), who you will work8 with to set the date, time and location for your conference. When BASF receives the fees from all
 - If you must reschedule your ESP conference dote, work with the other side and your ponelist(s) to set the new dote. BASF does a not need to be notified.
- your description of the dispute to all partiest and panelists. BASF does not need a copy 90 ि Before your conference, provide a copy of <mark>9</mark>
- If the matter is settled in your ESP conference, congrativiations!
- conference, your mittal court date remains If the matter is not settled in your ESP

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 36 of 105 ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and address) FOR COURT USE ONLY TELEPHONE NO.: ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 400 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102-4514 PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: CASE NUMBER: STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) **DEPARTMENT 610** 1) The parties hereby stipulate that this action shall be submitted to the following ADR process: Early Settlement Program of the Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF) - Pre-screened experienced attorneys provide a minimum of 2 hours of settlement conference time for a BASF administrative fee of \$295 per party. Waivers are available to those who qualify. BASF handles notification to all parties, conflict checks with the panelists, and full case management. www.sfbar.org/esp Mediation Services of BASF - Experienced professional mediators, screened and approved, provide one hour of preparation and the first two hours of mediation time for a BASF administrative fee of \$295 per party. Mediation time beyond that is charged at the mediator's hourly rate. Waivers of the administrative fee are available to those BASF assists parties with mediator selection, conflicts checks and full case who qualify. management. www.sfbar.org/mediation Private Mediation - Mediators and ADR provider organizations charge by the hour or by the day, current market rates. ADR organizations may also charge an administrative fee. Parties may find experienced mediators and organizations on the Internet. Judicial Arbitration - Non-binding arbitration is available to cases in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less and no equitable relief is sought. The court appoints a pre-screened arbitrator who will issue an award. There is no fee for this program. www.sfsuperiorcourt.org П Other ADR process (describe) 2) The parties agree that the ADR Process shall be completed by (date): Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) further agree as follows: 3) Name of Party Stipulating Name of Party Stipulating Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation Signature of Party or Attorney Signature of Party or Attorney

☐ Additional signature(s) attached

☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

Dated:

Dated:

☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

CASE NUMBER: CGC+16=554209 MIRABLANCHARD VS/OFILLTENTEGING TETTAG

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for:

DATE:

FEB-15-2017

TIME:

10:30AM

PLACE:

Department 610

400 McAllister Street

San Francisco, CA 94102-3680

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order **without an appearance** at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state. This case is eligible for electronic filing and service per Local Rule 2.11. For more information, please visit the Court's website at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org under Online Services.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY REQUIREMENTS

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE PARTICIPATE IN EITHER MEDIATION, JUDICIAL OR NON-JUDICIAL ARBITRATION, THE EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM OR SOME SUITABLE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A TRIAL.

(SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff must serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package prior to filing the Case Management Statement.

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 551-3869

See Local Rules 3.3, 6.0 C and 10 B re stipulation to judge pro tem.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 12/20/2016 Clerk of the Court BY:EDNALEEN ALEGRE Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk O (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) Case No.: CGC-16-554299
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	RYAN COOPER, an individual; MARK DAVIS, an individual; CHANDRA GREENBERG, an individual; JAMES JOBE, an individual; DEBRA KOTTONG, an individual; OGEN LAMA, an individual; MARIA MARQUEZ, an individual; VANESSA POWERS, an individual; VANESSA POWERS, an individual; Plaintiffs, v. FLUENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; REWARD ZONE USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; REWARDSFLOW, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; MOHIT SINGLA, an individual;) FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR) DAMAGES) 1. VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA RESTRICTIONS ON UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL E-MAIL (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5)))))))))))))))))))

1	SAUPHTWARE INC., a Nevada corporation;)
2	ADREACTION, a business entity of unknown)
_	formation;)
3	ANGLO IDITECH, a business entity of)
4	unknown formation;)
7	FORTANALYSIS8 DEVELOP, a business)
5	entity of unknown formation;)
6	CONCEPT NETWORK, a business entity of)
١	unknown formation;)
7	DIEGO RUFINO, an individual;)
8	PRISCILA AREKELIAN, an individual;)
0	ANDRES MARY, an individual; and)
9	DOES 1-1,000;)
10)
10	Defendants.)
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COME NOW PLAINTIFFS MIRA BLANCHARD et al and file this First Amended Complaint for one cause of action against Defendants FLUENT, INC. et al and allege as follows:

I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF THE COMPLAINT</u>

- 1. Plaintiffs MIRA BLANCHARD *et al* bring this Action against professional spammers FLUENT, INC. and related companies, and their third party advertising networks and affiliates (aka "publishers"), for sending almost 1,300 unlawful unsolicited commercial emails ("spams") to Plaintiffs. A representative sample appears on the next page.
- 2. No Plaintiff gave direct consent to receive commercial email advertisements from, or had a preexisting or current business relationship with, the entities advertised in the spams.
- 3. The spams all materially violated California Business & Professions Code § 17529.5 ("Section 17529.5") due to: a) materially false and deceptive information contained in or accompanying the email headers (i.e. From Name, Sender Email Address, and Subject Line); b) Subject Lines misleading relative to the contents of the emails; and/or c) the use of third parties' domain names without permission.
- 4. FLUENT, INC. and the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS are strictly liable for advertising in spams sent by their third party marketing agents, as are the marketing agents themselves.

Subject: Get a \$100 Walmart Gift Card FREE!

From: SavingcenterUsa (service@mondaydress.com)

To: Date:

Wednesday, December 31, 1969 4:00 PM

vsp0930.PLEASE READ THIS: Walmart Gift Card Pending



This advertisement was sent to you by a third party. If you are not interested in receiving future RewardZoneUsa advertisement, please <u>Click Here</u>, Alternatively, you can optiout by sending a letter to: RewardsFlow, LLC.. 128 Court Street, 3rd FL White Plains, NY 10601 Upon completion of purchase requirements. See offer for details:

INVESTOR TIMES

If you no longer wish to receive our promotional mailings please, <u>Unsubscribe here</u> or write us at 5300 Fairfield Shopping Center #V110 Virginia Beach, Virginia 23464 US

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- 5. Spam recipients are not required to allege or prove reliance or actual damages to have standing. See Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(A)(iii). Nevertheless, Plaintiffs did suffer damages by receiving the spams. See, e.g., Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529(d), (e), (g), (h). However, Plaintiffs elect to recover statutory damages only and forego recovery of any actual
- 6. This Court should award liquidated damages of \$1,000 per email as provided by Section 17529.5(b)(1)(B)(ii), and not consider any reduction in damages, because FLUENT, INC. and the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, and their third party marketing agents, failed to implement reasonably effective systems to prevent advertising in unlawful spams. The unlawful elements of these spams represent willful acts of falsity and deception, rather than clerical errors.
- 7. This Court should award Plaintiffs their attorneys' fees pursuant to Section 17529.5(b)(1)(C). See also Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, providing for attorneys fees when private parties bear the costs of litigation that confers a benefit on a large class of persons; here, by reducing the amount of false and deceptive spam received by California residents.

II. PARTIES

A. Plaintiffs

damages. See Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(B).

- MIRA BLANCHARD ("BLANCHARD") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of 8. California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to
- BLANCHARD's email address mira.blanchard@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
- 9. RYAN COOPER ("COOPER") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when he received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to COOPER's email address rryan57@yahoo.com that he ordinarily accesses from California.
- 10. MARK DAVIS ("DAVIS") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when he received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to DAVIS's email address mdavis1994@yahoo.com that he ordinarily accesses from California.
- CHANDRA GREENBERG ("GREENBERG") was domiciled in and a citizen of the 11. State of California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to

GREENBERG's email address prettywoman1261@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.

- 12. JAMES JOBE ("JOBE") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when he received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to JOBE's email address jamesjobe14@yahoo.com that he ordinarily accesses from California.
 - 13. DEBRA KOTTONG ("KOTTONG") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to KOTTONG's email address fadedjeens@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
 - 14. OGEN LAMA ("LAMA") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when he received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to LAMA's email address aaturu05@yahoo.com that he ordinarily accesses from California.
 - 15. MARIA MARQUEZ ("MARQUEZ") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to MARQUEZ's email address miria.marquez@mail.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
 - 16. VANESSA POWERS ("POWERS") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to POWERS' email address vsp0930@yahoo.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
 - 17. GAIL TAYLOR ("TAYLOR") was domiciled in and a citizen of the State of California, when she received the spams at issue. The spams at issue were sent to TAYLOR's email address cgailtaylor@aol.com that she ordinarily accesses from California.
- 18. Plaintiffs' joinder in this Action is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 378 because Plaintiffs seek relief based on the same series of transactions or occurrences: all received similar spams in the same general time period advertising FLUENT, INC. and the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' websites, and all of those spams were sent by FLUENT, INC., the other ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, or their marketing agents. The same questions of law (e.g., violations of Section 17529.5, strict liability) and fact (e.g., direct consent, practices and procedures to prevent advertising in unlawful spam) will arise in this Action. The fact that each Plaintiff does not sue for *exactly* the same spams does not bar joinder: "It is not necessary that each plaintiff be interested as to every cause of action or as to all relief prayed for. Judgment may be given for one or more of the plaintiffs according to their respective right to relief." Code Civ. Proc. § 378(b).

B. Defendants

1. Advertiser Defendants

- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant FLUENT, INC. ("FLUENT") is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FLUENT is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit.
- 20. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant REWARD ZONE USA, LLC ("REWARD ZONE"), is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with FLUENT. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that REWARD ZONE is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that REWARD ZONE registered the following domain names corresponding to the "landing websites" hyperlinked from certain spams at issue in this Action: webpromotionsusa.com, retailusapromo.com, promotionsusaweb.com, promotionalretail.com, and electronic promotions center.com.
- 21. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant REWARDSFLOW, LLC ("REWARDSFLOW"), is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with FLUENT. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that REWARDSFLOW is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit.
- 22. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC ("AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER"), is now, and was at all relevant times, a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with FLUENT. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this lawsuit. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER registered the following domain names corresponding to the "landing websites" hyperlinked from certain spams at issue in this Action: surveysandpromotionsonline.com, electronics-sweepstakes.com, and retailpromotionsonline.com.
- 23. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant MOHIT SINGLA ("SINGLA"), is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual who resides in New York State

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and who is affiliated with FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, and/or AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that SINGLA is responsible for advertising in some or all of the spams at issue in this Action. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that SINGLA personally registered the following domain names corresponding to the "landing websites" hyperlinked from certain spams at issue in this Action: restaurant promotions usa.com, online retail promotion.com, online promotion scenter.com, promotional surveys.com, electronic promotion.com, national consumer center.com, retail promotion usa.com, consumers revycnter.com, surveys and promotions.com.

24. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, and AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER are interrelated entities. Plaintiffs do not know the exact nature of the relationship between these entities. Plaintiffs are also informed and believe and thereon allege that there is an interrelationship between SINGLA and FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, and AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER. Plaintiffs hereinafter refer to FLUENT, REWARD ZONE, REWARDSFLOW, AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, and SINGLA collectively as "ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS."

2. Publisher Defendants

- 25. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant SAUPHTWARE INC. dba PANDA MAIL ("PANDA") is now, and was at all relevant times, a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Las Vegas, Nevada. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that PANDA sent at least 75 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: badbizbulletin.com, bangappletime.com, beggarsblog.com, blogconnections.com, blogdater.com, bloggaro.com, hothotclick2.com, hitinternet.com, homechurchblog.com, liquidbulletin.com, meetingsitevisit.com, newsbookonline.com, propertysupersite.com, quickclickweb.com, sendbookbasket.com, sendnewsrelease.com, softarinoclick.com, superemailnews.com, superglobalnews.com, and usamoblog.com.
- 26. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant ADREACTION is now, and was at all relevant times, a business entity of unknown formation with a principal place of business in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ADREACTION sent at least 384 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: akykoowh.com, aluckeec.com, and zitsydse.com, aneuil.com,

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aroaness.com, asulrack.com, balkalike.com, booshidr.com, buzeecko.com, carsdotcomnews.com, chargooj.com, cheesteh.com, cheesteh.com, chivoods.com, cleotidxzz.com, conottris.com, cugukroa.com, culrehoz.com, datasafestornet.com, deeftung.com, dishisto.com, dishisto.com, ecmeedsa.com, eengimpy.com, eengurd.com, eepoolsy.com, eertoarg.com, eetheemt.com, eglolels.com, erevycme.com, estekarg.com, estekarg.com, ezzytophosts.com, feeptokr.com, foajoord.com, gazognus.com, glalreef.com, glefelse.com, gribeest.com, groadsoo.com, guitarif.com, hallation.com, harbornan.com, hecmoams.com, hecycmuf.com, hoagridr.com, irseexah.com, jardoats.com, keelteew.com, launcedb.com, lecyltoo.com, lokremsu.com, lutchoad.com, lutchoad.com, matchlinax.com, megaduoponet.com, migracku.com, millynishe.com, moongoad.com, mopsycke.com, multaneasdse.com, neerdams.com, nicentre.com, oalsoors.com, oampyksu.com, oangyshe.com, oarulsee.com, oastinge.com, odensyxa.com, oghadsyf.com, ognalsek.com, okudsans.com, ooceedso.com, oocoadre.com, oodrotch.com, oodrotch.com, ooftolse.com, ooghokej.com, oogroats.com, oohignee.com, ookroarga.com, oolroard.com, oompugum.com, oossugne.com, othatcha.com, othygnee.com, otsughit.com, paintine.com, phaksihe.com, pitulationa.com, poorgirg.com, porequill.com, priters.com, psihosoo.com, psunsird.com, raadah.com, shassegh.com, sopopsat.com, spentain.com, stujytch.com, thifirgu.com, throader.com, tregill.com, ucaksoam.com, uchussux.com, uchussux.com, uftursif.com, uhoolsoc.com, urimpygh.com, urtumtee.com, urtumtee.com, voaptads.com, weapoll.com, whoackoo.com, whookryk.com, whouted.com, wipsoang.com, woopsamt.com, xoabeegr.com, xokrihyt.com, xoogleem.com, xoogleps.com, ychempac.com, ypserdoo.com, yshonsee.com, yshonsee.com, ytheerge.com, ytheerge.com, zaltyboa.com.

27. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant ANGLO IDITECH ("ANGLO") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business entity of unknown formation, with a principal place of business in Bloomfield, New Jersey. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO is neither registered with the New Jersey Secretary of State nor *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent) in the United States. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO uses the address 590 Bloomfield Ave. #376, Bloomfield, New Jersey 7003 [sic; not a real ZIP code] to register its domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO's address is a box at a branch of The UPS Store and that ANGLO does not actually conduct any business from that address. Plaintiffs are

informed and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO uses a UPS Store box as its address for the

specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of its spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed

and believe and thereon allege that ANGLO sent at least 16 of the spams at issue in this Action

DEVELOP ("FORTANALYSIS8") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business entity of

informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 is neither registered with the

Louisiana Secretary of State nor any Secretary of State (or its equivalent) in the United States.

Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 uses the address

857 Brownswitch Road. #308, Slidell, Louisiana 70458 to register its domain names used in

spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8's

address is a box at a branch of The UPS Store and that FORTANALYSIS8 does not actually

conduct any business from that address. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege

NETWORK ("CONCEPT") is now, and was at all relevant times, a business entity of unknown

unknown formation, with a principal place of business in Slidell, Louisiana. Plaintiffs are

Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant FORTANALYSIS8

using the following domain name: apdantag.com.

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30 31 that FORTANALYSIS8 uses a UPS Store box as its address for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of its spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that FORTANALYSIS8 sent at least 13 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain name: cleachowlicort.com.

29. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant CONCEPT

formation, with a principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT is neither registered with the Washington Secretary of State nor *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent) in the United States. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT NETWORK uses the address 228 Park Avenue S. #31190, Seattle, Washington 98104-2818 to register its domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT's alleged address is nonexistent. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT uses a nonexistent address for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of its spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that CONCEPT sent at least 9 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain name: conceptnetworkgroup.com.

- 30. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant DIEGO RUFINO ("RUFINO"), is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual with a principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that DIEGO RUFINO uses the address P.O. Box 105603 #31190, Atlanta, Georgia 30348-5603 to register his domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that RUFINO uses a P.O. Box for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of his spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that RUFINO sent at least 7 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: aliveandsmartclub.com, findmeonmyweb.com, findyourfavoriteteam.com, justirresistibleweb.com, moreservices4less.com, myfuturebusyness.com, and visitandjustenjoy.com.
- 31. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant PRISCILA AREKELIAN ("AREKELIAN") is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual, with a principal place of business in Las Vegas, Nevada. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AREKELIAN uses the address P.O. Box 29502 #31190, Las Vegas, Nevada 89126-9502 to register her domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AREKELIAN uses a P.O. Box for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of his spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that AREKELIAN sent at least 7 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: espehatsocial.com and wtxeres.com.
- 32. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant ANDRES MARY ("MARY"), is now, and was at all relevant times, an individual with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that MARY uses the address 548 Market St. #85748, San Francisco, California 94104 to register his domain names used in spamming. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that MARY's address is a virtual box at Earth Class Mail, a commercial mail receiving agency ("CMRA"). Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that MARY uses a CMRA box for the specific purpose of being "untraceable" by recipients of his spam emails. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that MARY sent at least 6 of the spams at issue in this Action using the following domain names: moreservices4less.com, onlinedatinglovers.com, superdicountcoupon.com, vocational-test.com, wantcouplenow.com.

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3. DOE Defendants

33. Plaintiffs do not know the true names or legal capacities of the Defendants designated herein as DOES 1 through 1,000, inclusive, and therefore sue said Defendants under the fictitious name of "DOE." Plaintiffs allege that certain Defendant(s) designated herein as DOES registered the following domain names used to send some of the spams at issue in a manner so as to prevent email recipients from discovering those DOE Defendants' true identities: 00393klm.com, 0e8klrc7.com, 0s80gz9u.com, 12y6w19h.com, 1n1z945e.com, 1nz50.com, 34131wn5.com, 3g0z60gv.com, 4hx7jqs7.com, 4wee5m41.com, 53631414.com, 54vd8js7.com, 5mk2k7tg.com, 605dn534.com, 6662was6.com, 7oeb7xx9.com, 94801mbv.com, 99quality.net, 99tard.com, 9stylisheet.net, 9u0n8x1c.com, a44kbk69.com, aassurance.net, accessrun.com, actualexperts.net, additionalbook.com, adenalgy.com, advancedactivities.net, affective evaluation.com, agent-pays.sortcom.net, agroverdad.com.ar, alertmembers.net, alternativeview.net, alwayslivenetshop.com, and zz2xl5ds.com, anecdotalreports.net, angularea.com, antipaschool.com, apowerrip.com, areamage.com, areassist.com, asiandate.com, asianmarkets.net, astronomyprogram.net, athework.com, attentioncaller.com, autopricebit.com, autosolutionprograms.com, baseaffiliteog.com, basesamum.com, beamsmanager.com, beautifulmkt.com, becentre.net, bedbathgifters.com, bestofoperation.com, bestofsshope.com, bestthinking.net, bestupmarekt.com, betamarekt.com, betax24offre.com, betharnolder.com, bharatmatrimony.com, bigcentralmediamkt.com, bikinipin.com, bisnu1sion.com, bookcity.ro, booksontheknob.org, boutiqueak.com, brandmake.net, broadcastoutlets.com, brunsonious.com, buildingdoorstep.com, bxdjkxh.com, c0nsumerism.com, caftumti.com, calmklein.net, cam481jb.com, cardcommitteeweb.com, carsdotcomnews.com, castoffrly.com, chamarekt.com, chamarekt0.com, chosend.com, chron.com, climbtap.com, company24x7.com, consciouslyselecting.com, constantalert.net, copingstrategies.net, correctobservation.com, createways.net, crystalsize.com, cwjobsmail.com, dailymshop-send.eu, data0ffre1.com, dataforevers.com, datamarketingcorp.com, datateama.com, datingfocus.net, dazeddigital.com, dealwebzine.com, decisiveword.com, defeate.com, defervescentre.com, dictionarychoice.com, differentgeologic.com, digihelpsell.com, digioffres.com, dilleplasa.org, donpornogratis.com, dreambles.net, earsorehands.com, edu.gm, efficientsolution.net, eidjc.com, eiserance.net, ek5245d4.com, elephanttrainer.net, embermight.com, emiaterc.com, emplinetred.net, emsc.net, entrepreneurialgeneration.net, entrepzoom.com, epgrup.com, epik.com, eslite.com,

s4lb61i.com, safetystudies.net, samoblog.com, sbingo.eu, sendaze.com, senderbylite.com, senderdaita.com, sendermostosis.com, shopbonton.com, shopingexperiencemedia.com, shopletterwriter.com, simpleoperations.net, simpleprinciples.net, simplyword.net, siowck.com, sittingposition.net, sknspo.com, sknspo.com, slothasheville.net, socialphilosophy.net, softindeswik.com, sortcom.net, sourceprivate.com, specificcompanies.com, spoorse.com, spreadaway.com, submindex.com, sysage.com, tacticalexecution.net, talktalk.com, techwebreview.com, telbros.com, testmethod.net, theintermrktcorp.com, thekingswaygifts.com, thelomographer.com, thewinesociety.com, toothmegadelivery.com, traditionalforms.com, transitactions.com, u422nt53.com, uglamsee.com, u-mall.com, undertosionsc.com, unsyngis.com, usadirectdemocracy.com, utensilcad.com, valericatiser.net, valuableproducts.net, vivarise.net, walmartusrewards.com, waytravel.net, wearn.com, webmailbyte.com, webofferanalysts.com, weekendings.net, westernsuburbs.net, windowsphone.com, worql.com, xsh0pe.com, yearresults.net, yearsuniverse.net, yearswatch.net, youoffreup.com, yourexotictravelguide.com, yourintermarket.com, za295g77.com.

- 34. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the matters alleged in this complaint, and is legally responsible in some manner for causing the injuries and damages of which Plaintiffs complain. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE Defendant was, at all times relevant to the matters alleged within this complaint, acting in conjunction with the named Defendants, whether as a director, officer, employee, agent, affiliate, customer, participant, or co-conspirator. When the identities of DOE Defendants 1-1,000 are discovered, or otherwise made available, Plaintiffs will seek to amend this Complaint to allege their identity and involvement with particularity.
- 35. Defendants' joinder in this Action is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 379 because Plaintiffs seek relief jointly and severally from Defendants arising form the same series of transactions and occurrences, and because common questions of law and fact as to Defendants will arise in the Action. The fact that all Defendants may not be implicated in all spams does not bar joinder: "It is not necessary that each defendant be interested as to every cause of action or as to all relief prayed for. Judgment may be given against one or more defendants according to their respective liabilities." Code Civ. Proc. § 379.

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III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

A. Jurisdiction is Proper in a California Superior Court

36. This California Superior Court has jurisdiction over the Action because all Plaintiffs are located in California, and the amount in controversy is more than \$25,000.

B. Venue is Proper in San Francisco County

37. Venue is proper in San Francisco County (or indeed, *any* county in California of Plaintiffs' choosing) because the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS (other than the individual SINGLA) are foreign corporations that have not designated the location and address of a principal office in California or registered to do business in California with the California Secretary of State. *See Easton v. Superior Court of San Diego (Schneider Bros. Inc.)*, 12 Cal. App. 3d 243, 246 (4th Dist. 1970). Additionally, Defendant MARY resides and/or has a principal place of business in San Francisco. Code Civ. Proc. § 395(a).

IV. ALMOST 1,300 UNLAWFUL SPAMS

- 38. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants engaged in tortious conduct: "wrongful act[s] other than a breach of contract for which relief may be obtained in the form of damages or an injunction." See Merriam-Webster, www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/tort (last viewed Nov. 5, 2013).
- 39. California's False Advertising Law, Business & Professions Code § 17500

 prohibits "not only advertising which is false, but also advertising which[,]
 although true, is either actually misleading or which has a capacity, likelihood or
 tendency to deceive or confuse the public." [T]he UCL and the false
 advertising law prohibit deceptive advertising even if it is not actually false.

Chapman v. Skype Inc., 220 Cal. App. 4th 217, 226-27 (2d Dist. 2013) (citation omitted).

A. The Emails at Issue are "Spams"; Recipients and Counts

40. The emails at issue are "commercial email advertisements" because they were initiated for the purpose of advertising and promoting the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' products and services.

[&]quot;"Commercial e-mail advertisement' means any electronic mail message initiated for the purpose of advertising or promoting the lease, sale, rental, gift offer, or other disposition of any property, goods, services, or extension of credit." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(c).

 41. The emails are "unsolicited commercial email advertisements" because no Plaintiff gave "direct consent" to, or had a "preexisting or current business relationship" with any of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS.

- 42. Plaintiffs did not consent or acquiesce to receive the spams at issue. Plaintiffs did not waive or release any rights or claims related to the spams at issue.
- 43. Defendants advertised in, sent, and/or conspired to send at least 1,265 unlawful spams that Plaintiffs received at their "California email addresses" as shown below:

PLAINTIFF	SPAMS RECEIVED	PLAINTIFF	SPAMS RECEIVED
BLANCHARD	66	KOTTONG	110
COOPER	124	LAMA	149
DAVIS	220	MARQUEZ	202
GREENBERG	91	POWERS	199
JOBE	91	TAYLOR	13
		TOTAL	1,265

44. The spams are all unlawful because there is materially false and deceptive information contained in or accompanying the email headers as described in more detail below.

² "Unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement' means a commercial e-mail advertisement sent to a recipient who meets both of the following criteria: (1) The recipient has not provided direct consent to receive advertisements from the advertiser. (2) The recipient does not have a preexisting or current business relationship, as defined in subdivision (*l*), with the advertiser promoting the lease, sale, rental, gift offer, or other disposition of any property, goods, services, or extension of credit." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(o).

³ "Direct consent' means that the recipient has expressly consented to receive e-mail advertisements from the advertiser, either in response to a clear and conspicuous request for the consent or at the recipient's own initiative." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(d) (emphasis added).

⁴ "Preexisting or current business relationship,' as used in connection with the sending of a commercial e-mail advertisement, means that the recipient has made an inquiry and has provided his or her e-mail address, or has made an application, purchase, or transaction, with or without consideration, regarding products or services offered by the advertiser. []" Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(*l*).

⁵ "California e-mail address' means 1) An e-mail address furnished by an electronic mail service provider that sends bills for furnishing and maintaining that e-mail address to a mailing address in this state; 2) An e-mail address ordinarily accessed from a computer located in this state; 3) An e-mail address furnished to a resident of this state." Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.1(b).

B. Spams With Generic or False From Names Misrepresent Who is Advertising in the Spams and Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(2)

- 45. Section 17529.5(a)(2) prohibits falsified or misrepresented information contained in or accompanying email headers.
- 46. The From Name field is part of email headers. The From Name does *not* include the Sender Email Address. So, for example, if an email's From Line says: "John Doe <johndoe@yahoo.com>", the From Name is *just* "John Doe."
- 47. The From Name in an email's headers is, not surprisingly, supposed to identify who the email is *from*; it is not supposed to be an advertising message. Because computers must use standard protocols in order to communicate, the Internet Engineering Task Force created a collection of "Requests for Comment" ("RFCs") that define the rules that enable email to work. According to RFC 5322 at ¶ 3.6.2 (emphasis in original):

The "From:" field specifies the author(s) of the message, that is, the mailbox(es) of the person(s) or system(s) responsible for the writing of the message. . . . In all cases, the "From:" field SHOULD NOT contain any mailbox that does not belong to the author(s) of the message.

- 48. Plaintiffs do not insist on any *particular* label (e.g., "FLUENT," "FLUENT, INC.," "REWARD ZONE USA," etc.) in the From Name field. Rather, Plaintiffs contend that the text, whatever it is, cannot misrepresent *who* the emails are from.
- 49. The From Name is important to an email user, because in almost all email programs, the inbox view only displays a list of emails, showing the From Name, Subject Line, and Send Date. Therefore, even *if* the body of the email identifies the advertiser, the recipient will not know that until s/he has already clicked to open the email.
- 50. Indeed, empirical evidence has demonstrated that the From Name is the *most* important factor email recipients use to determine whether or not an email is spam. *See* eMarketer, E-Mail Open Rates Hinge on 'Subject' Line, *available at*

Select Criteria Used by US Internet Users to Decide Whether to Click on an E-Mail "Report Spam" or "Junk" Button without Opening the Actual Message, Decamber 2006 (% of respondents)

STIDESE'S IMP Nore: n=2,252 ACL, MSIv/Hotmail, Yahool, Lycos, Excite, Gmail, Netscape or Compuserve users Source, Smail Sender and Provider Coalinon (ESPC) and Ipsos, March 2007 082343 www.eMarketer.com

- http://www.emarketer.com/Article/E-Mail-Open-Rates-Hinge-on-Subject-Line/1005550 (Oct.
- 31, 2007). Thus, a From Name that misrepresents who a spam is from is *not* a mere technical error; rather, it is a material misrepresentation of the most important part of the email header.

- 51. Although Plaintiffs do *not* sue under the federal CAN-SPAM Act, Plaintiffs note that the Federal Trade Commission has also identified the From Name as the first item in misleading header information in its guide to CAN-SPAM compliance when it stated
 - 1. Don't use false or misleading header information. Your "From," "To," "Reply-To," and routing information including the originating domain name and email address must be accurate and identify the person or business who initiated the message.

Federal Trade Commission, CAN-SPAM Act: A Compliance Guide for Business, available at http://www.business.ftc.gov/documents/bus61-can-spam-act-compliance-guide-business (emphasis added).

52. In *Balsam v. Trancos Inc.*, the unlawful spams were sent from generic From Names that did not *identify* anyone. The trial court ruled, and the court of appeal affirmed in all respects, that generic From Names violate the statute because they misrepresent *who* the emails are from:

... The seven [] emails do not truly reveal who sent the email The [] "senders" identified in the headers of the [] seven emails do not exist or are otherwise misrepresented, namely Paid Survey, Your Business, Christian Dating, Your Promotion, Bank Wire Transfer Available, Dating Generic, and Join Elite. Thus the sender information ("from") is misrepresented.

203 Cal. App. 4th 1083, 1088, 1090-91, 1093 (1st Dist. 2012), petition for review denied, 2012 Cal. LEXIS 4979 (Cal. May 23, 2012), petition for certiori denied, 2012 U.S. LEXIS 8423 (U.S. Oct. 29, 2012), petition for rehearing denied, 2013 U.S. LEXIS 243 (U.S. Jan. 7, 2013). More specifically, Balsam confirmed that generic From Names that "do not exist or are otherwise misrepresented when they do not represent any real company and cannot be readily traced back to the true owner/sender" violate the statute. Id. at 1093. The Court affirmed the award of \$1,000 liquidated damages for the seven emails with misrepresented information in the From Name field, even though most of the spams identified the advertiser in the body. Id. at 1091, 1093. Therefore, truthful information in the body of a spam does not cure misrepresented information contained in or accompanying the headers.

Almost all of the spams that Plaintiffs received, advertising the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' websites, show generic text in the From Name field that misrepresents who the spams are from, e.g. "Gift Card Rewards," "Thank You," "Congratulations," "Thank You Facebook Survey Rewards," and "Promotional Survey." These generic From Names could just as easily refer to the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' competitors.

Some of the spams have From Names that go beyond merely generic and are actively

These From Names, like those in Balsam, misrepresent who was advertising in the spams,

Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants knowingly choose

In Rosolowski v. Guthy-Renker LLC, the court permitted From Names that were not the

sender's official corporate name as long as the identity of the sender was readily ascertainable in

the body. 230 Cal. App. 4th 1403, 1407, 1416 (2d Dist. 2014). However, the From Names in

known brands with their own websites. But here, unlike the spams in Rosolowski, almost of the

Moreover, in many of the spams at issue, the sender is not identified in the body of the

In those instances where the sender is identified in the body of the spams, the sender is an

that case (Proactiv and Wen Hair Care) were the advertiser's fanciful trademarks and well-

From Names are generic or false; they are not well-known trademarks and/or brands readily

associated with Defendants. There is no way an ordinary consumer, looking at the emails in

false, claiming that the spams are from third-party companies (or products) that have nothing to

information and belief, those third parties are not in any way associated with the sending of the

do with Defendants, e.g. "Sams," "Samsung Galaxy S5," "Target," and "Walmart." On

to advertise using generic From Names and unrelated third-parties names precisely so the

view. This forces recipients to open the emails to see if the emails might actually be from

someone with whom the recipient has had dealings, or if the emails are in fact, as is the case

recipients will not know who the emails were really from when viewing the spams in the inbox

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spams at issue in this action.

and therefore violate Section 17529.5(a)(2).

here, nothing but spams from for-profit entities.

his/her inbox, could readily associate them with Defendants.

spams, so *Balsam* would control, not *Rosolowski*.

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- JOBE received a spam that says in the body that it was sent by ANGLO. However, as discussed above, ANGLO uses a mailbox at a UPS store as its address and it is not registered with *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent). Therefore, the "identification" of the sender in the body of
- Secretary of State (or its equivalent). Therefore, the "identification" of the sender in the body of the email is merely another misrepresentation as to who actually sent the spam, because

"untraceable" entity, so the recipient doesn't actually know who sent the spam. For example,

- "ANGLO IDITECH" is meaningless. In another instance, KOTTONG received a spam that said
- it was sent from CONCEPT. However, as discussed above, CONCEPT uses a nonexistent

address and is not registered with *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent). Again, the purported "identification" of the sender in the body of the email is misleading, misrepresented, and meaningless.

C. Spams Sent From Domain Names Registered So As To Not Be Readily Traceable to the Sender Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(2)

- 60. Section 17529.5(a)(2) prohibits falsified, misrepresented, or forged information contained in or accompanying in email headers.
- 61. Registration information for the domain names used to send spams is information contained in or accompanying email headers.
- 62. "[H]eader information in a commercial e-mail is falsified or misrepresented for purposes of section 17529.5(a)(2) when it uses a sender domain name that *neither* identifies the actual sender on its face *nor* is readily traceable to the sender using a publicly available online database such as WHOIS." *Balsam*, 203 Cal. App. 4th at 1101 (emphasis in original).
- 63. Many of the spams that Plaintiffs received advertising Defendants were sent from domain names that:
 - Did not identify Defendants or the sender on their face, or
 - Were "proxy" registered, or
 - Were registered to nonexistent entities (corporations, LLC's, individuals, etc.) so as to not be readily traceable to the sender by querying the Whois database,

in violation of Section 17529.5. *Balsam*, 203 Cal. App. 4th at 1097-1101. For example, Blanchard received a spam advertising ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' products and services from the domain name betharnholder.com. That domain name was proxy-registered when the spam was sent. The *Balsam* court held that sending a spam from a domain name that is proxy-registered is a misrepresentation as to *who* the sender actually is. The *Balsam* court held that such proxy-registration is a violation of section 17529.5. At least 167 of the 1,265 spams at issue in this Action were sent from proxy-registered domain names.

64. JOBE received an email from a domain name registered to CONCEPT, which is not registered with *any* Secretary of State (or its equivalent) and uses a false and nonexistent address. Like in *Balsam*, spams sent from domains registered to nonexistent entities using P.O. boxes, CMRA's, and nonexistent addresses misrepresent *who* actually sent the spams.

65. Plaintiffs could not identify Defendants or its spamming affiliates who sent most of the spams at issue by querying the Whois database for the domain names used to send all or almost all of the spams at issue.

D. Spams With False and Misrepresented Subject Lines Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(2)

- 66. Section 17529.5(a)(2) prohibits falsified, misrepresented, or forged information in email headers.
- 67. The Subject Line is part of email headers.
- Many of the spams that Plaintiffs received contain Subject Lines with falsified and/or misrepresented information. Plaintiffs allege that these Subject Lines are *absolutely* false and/or misrepresented and violate Section 17529.5(a)(2), as opposed to misleading *relative* to the contents/body of the spams, which would be a violation of Section 17529.5(a)(3).
- 69. Example of falsified/misrepresented Subject Lines include:
 - "Being Cleared: \$350 Check" is false because no such check exists.
 - "You Won \$100 From CVS Pharmacy" is false because the recipient, LAMA, did not win \$100 from CVS Pharmacy.
 - "Congratulations, Here's Your \$1,000 Walmart Gift Card" is false because there was no Walmart gift card.

E. Spams With Subject Lines Misleading Relative to the Contents of the Spams Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(3)

- 70. Section 17529.5(a)(3) prohibits Subject Lines misleading relative to the contents or subject matter of the emails.
- 71. Some of the spams that Plaintiffs received contain Subject Lines misleading relative to the contents of subject matter of the emails, which violate Section 17529.5(a)(3).
- 72. Examples of misleading Subject Lines include:
 - "Get A \$100 Walmart Gift Card Free!" is misleading because the body says, "Get
 a \$100 Walmart Gift Card... upon completion of purchase requirements." So,
 the Subject Line would lead the recipient to believe a free gift card is available,
 which is belied by the body disclosing that there is no free gift card available.
 - "Ogen, Your Name Was Drawn April 6th For A Kohl's Gift Card" is misleading because it implies that there is a Kohl's gift card available for LAMA, but the body says "... enter your zip for availability ..." implying that there is not a

Kohl's gift card available and that LAMA's name could not have been drawn because the body admits that it is questionable whether he is even eligible to receive the gift card, based on his ZIP code.

F. Spams Containing a Third Party's Domain Name Without Permission Violate Business & Professions Code § 17529.5(a)(1)

- 73. Section 17529.5(a)(1) prohibits spams containing or accompanied by a third party's domain name without the permission of the third party.
- 74. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at least 192 of the spams at issue in this Action contain third parties' domain names without permission of the third parties. For example, some of the domain names appearing in the sending email addresses are: sephora.com, toysrus.com, walgreens.com, ebay.com, ebates.com, osh.com, olivegarden.com, clubmed.com, lancome.com, pfizer.com, nissanusa.com, amazon.co.uk, dell.com, nytimes.com, nfl.com, shopbonton.com, mail.com, nestle.com, ndtv.com, tmall.com, burgerkingwow.com, and constantcontact.com.
- 75. Such unauthorized use of third parties' domain names is materially false and deceptive. There can be no dispute that these spams were *not* sent from eBay, The New York Times Company, etc. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS and/or their marketing agents forged the Sender Email Addresses to include domain names belonging to legitimate third party businesses in order to:
 - Falsely lend an air of legitimacy to the spams by leveraging the brand equity of legitimate advertisers, making the recipients believe that eBay, The New York
 Times Company, etc. endorse the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, and
 - Trick spam filters as to the source of the spams. If the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS and their marketing agents used their own domain names, it would be more likely that spam filters would be able to automatically identify the domain names as being associated with spammers, and block the spams. On the other hand, emails purportedly sent by ebay.com, nytimes.com, etc. are more likely to be treated as legitimate emails and not spams.
- 76. Furthermore, assuming that these spams were *not* actually sent from the domain names that appear in the Sender Email Addresses, which Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon

allege to be the case, then the spams also contained falsified and forged information, which violates Section 17529.5(a)(2).

G. The ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS are Strictly Liable for Spams Sent By Their Marketing Agents

- 77. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS contracted with third party advertising networks and affiliates, including but not limited to the other named Defendants, to advertise their websites for the purpose of selling products and services for a profit.
- 78. No one forced the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS to outsource any of their advertising to third party spam networks and spammers.
- 79. Advertisers are liable for advertising in spams, even if third parties hit the Send button.

There is a need to regulate the advertisers who use spam, as well as the actual spammers because the actual spammers can be difficult to track down due to some return addresses that show up on the display as "unknown" and many others being obvious fakes and they are often located offshore.

The true beneficiaries of spam are the advertisers who benefit from the marketing derived from the advertisements.

Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529(j)(k).

It is unlawful [] to advertise in a commercial email advertisement [] under any of the following circumstances...

Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5 (emphasis added). Of course, the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS' agents are also liable for sending unlawful spams. *See Balsam*, generally.

80. In fact, in *Hypertouch Inc. v. ValueClick Inc. et al*, the court of appeal held that advertisers are *strictly liable* for advertising in false and deceptive spams, even if the spams were sent by third parties.

[S]ection 17529.5 makes it unlawful for a person or entity "to advertise in a commercial e-mail advertisement" that contains any of the deceptive statements described in *subdivisions* (a)(1)-(3). Thus, by its plain terms, the statute is not limited to entities that actually send or initiate a deceptive commercial e-mail, but applies more broadly to any entity that advertises in those e-mails.

Thus, like other California statutes prohibiting false or misleading business practices, the statute makes an entity *strictly liable* for advertising in a commercial e-mail that violates the substantive provisions described in section 17529.5, subdivision (a) *regardless of whether the entity knew that such e-mails had been sent* or had any intent to deceive the recipient.

192 Cal. App. 4th 805, 820-21 (2d Dist. 2011) (emphasis added). The court did not find that this was an arbitrary requirement; rather, the court identified sound policy reasons behind the Legislature's decision to create a strict liability statute. *Id.* at 829.

H. <u>Plaintiffs Sue for Statutory Liquidated Damages; No Proof of Reliance or Actual Damages is Necessary</u>

- 81. The California Legislature defined liquidated damages to be \$1,000 per spam. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(B)(ii).
- 82. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the \$1,000 per spam figure is comparable with damages in other areas of consumer protection law, e.g., \$500-\$1,500 statutory damages per junk fax, pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17538.43(b).
- 83. Plaintiffs' rightful and lawful demand for liquidated damages in the amount of \$1,000 per email is necessary to further the California Legislature's objective of protecting California residents from unlawful spam.
- 84. Section 17529.5 does not require Plaintiffs to quantify their actual damages, allege or prove reliance on the advertisements contained in the spams, or purchase the goods and services advertised in the spams. *Recipients* of unlawful spam have standing to sue and recover liquidated damages. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(A)(iii); *Hypertouch*, 192 Cal. App. 4th at 820, 822-23, 828.
- 85. However, Plaintiffs did suffer damages by receiving the unlawful spams advertising Defendant's products and services in the state of California, at their California email addresses. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529(d), (e), (g), (h). Regardless, Plaintiffs do not seek actual damages in this Action, only liquidated damages. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(1)(B).

I. <u>Defendants' Actions Were Willful and Preclude any Reduction in Statutory Damages</u>

- 86. Section 17529.5 authorizes this Court to reduce the statutory damages to \$100 per spam. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17529.5(b)(2). But, to secure the reduction, Defendants have the burden of proof to demonstrate not only that *established* practices and procedures to prevent unlawful spamming, but also that they *implemented* those practices and procedures, and that the practices and procedures are *effective*.
- 87. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants have not established and implemented, with due care, practices and procedures reasonably designed to effectively prevent unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisements that are in violation of Section 17529.5.

- 88. Even if Defendants had established any practices and procedures to prevent advertising in unlawful spam, such practices and procedures were not reasonably designed so as to be effective.
- 89. Even if Defendants reasonably designed practices and procedures to prevent advertising in unlawful spam, such practices and procedures were not implemented so as to be effective.
- 90. Moreover, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants intended to deceive recipients of their spam messages through the use of falsified and/or misrepresented information in From Names, domain name registrations, and Subject Lines, and use of third parties' domain names without permission, as described herein.
- 91. Subject Lines and From Names do not write themselves. Domain names do not register themselves. Third parties' domain names (e.g. nytimes.com) do not insert themselves into spams on their own. The false and misrepresented information contained in and accompanying the email headers are not "clerical errors." Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants went to great lengths to create falsified and misrepresented information contained in and accompanying the email headers in order to deceive recipients, Internet Service Providers, and spam filters.
- 92. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants intended to profit, actually profited, and continue to profit, and were unjustly enriched by, their wrongful conduct as described herein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

[Violations of California Restrictions on Unsolicited Commercial Email, California Business & Professions Code § 17529.5] (Against All Defendants)

- 93. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as though set forth in full herein.
- 94. Plaintiffs named in the original Complaint (BLANCHARD, JOBE, KOTTONG, LAMA,
- POWERS) received all of the spams at issue within one year prior to filing the Complaint.
- Plaintiffs added to the First Amended Complaint (COOPER, DAVIS, GREENBERG,
- MARQUEZ, TAYLOR) received all of the spams at issue within one year prior to filing the First Amended Complaint.
- 95. Defendants advertised in, sent, and/or caused to be sent at least 1,265 unsolicited commercial email advertisements to Plaintiffs' California electronic mail addresses that had

- materially falsified and/or misrepresented information contained in or accompanying the email headers, contained Subject Lines that were misleading in relation to the bodies of the emails, and/or contained third parties' domain names without permission, in violation of Section 17529.5. The unlawful elements of these spams represent willful acts of falsity and deception, rather than clerical errors.
- 96. The California Legislature set liquidated damages at One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per email.
- 97. Defendants have not established and implemented, with due care, practices and procedures to effectively prevent advertising in unlawful spams that violate Section 17529.5 that would entitle them to a reduction in statutory damages.
- 98. Plaintiffs seek reimbursement of attorneys' fees and costs as authorized by Section 17529.5(b)(1)(C).
- 99. The attorneys' fees provision for a prevailing spam recipient is typical of consumer protection statutes and supported by Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. By prosecuting this action, Plaintiffs expect to enforce an important right affecting the public interest and thereby confer a significant benefit on the general public or a large class of persons. The necessity and financial burden of private enforcement is such as to make the award appropriate, and the attorneys' fees should not, in the interest of justice, be paid out of the recovery of damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

(Against All Defendants)

- A. An Order from this Court declaring that Defendants violated California Business & Professions Code § 17529.5 by advertising in and sending unlawful spams.
- B. Liquidated damages against Defendants in the amount of \$1,000 for each of at least 1,265 unlawful spams, as authorized by Section 17529.5(b)(1)(B)(ii), for a total of at least \$1,265,000, as set forth below:

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PLAINTIFF	DAMAGES SOUGHT	PLAINTIFF	DAMAGES SOUGHT
BLANCHARD	\$66,000	KOTTONG	\$110,000
COOPER	\$124,000	LAMA	\$149,000
DAVIS	\$220,000	MARQUEZ	\$202,000
GREENBERG	\$91,000	POWERS	\$199,000
JOBE	\$91,000	TAYLOR	\$13,000
		TOTAL	\$1,265,000

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C. Liquidated damages against each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 1,265 unlawful spams (\$1,265,000) that they sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired with others to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.

D. Liquidated damages against SAUPHTWARE, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 75 unlawful spams (\$75,000) that it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.

E. Liquidated damages against ADREACTION, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 384 unlawful spams (\$384,000) that it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.

F. Liquidated damages against ANGLO, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 16 unlawful spams (\$16,000) that it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.

G. Liquidated damages against FORTANALYSIS8, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 13 unlawful spams (\$13,000) that it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof.

H. Liquidated damages against CONCEPT, jointly and severally with each of the ADVERTISER DEFENDANTS, in the amount of \$1,000 for each of 9 unlawful spams (\$9,000) that it sent, hired others to send, or otherwise conspired to send to Plaintiffs, according to proof. Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 64 of 105

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CASE NUMBER: CGC+16=554209 MIRABLANCHARD VS/OFILLTENTE, JUNES ETTLAS

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for:

DATE:

FEB-15-2017

TIME:

10:30AM

PLACE:

Department 610

400 McAllister Street

San Francisco, CA 94102-3680

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order **without an appearance** at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state. This case is eligible for electronic filing and service per Local Rule 2.11. For more information, please visit the Court's website at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org under Online Services.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY REQUIREMENTS

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE PARTICIPATE IN EITHER MEDIATION, JUDICIAL OR NON-JUDICIAL ARBITRATION, THE EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM OR SOME SUITABLE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A TRIAL.

(SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff must serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package prior to filing the Case Management Statement.

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 551-3869

See Local Rules 3.3, 6.0 C and 10 B re stipulation to judge pro tem.

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 66 of 105

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

400 MCALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4514

MIRA BLANCHARD

Cable State of Alberta

Case Management Department 610
Case Management Order

PLAINTIFF (S)

VS.

NO. CGC-16-554299

FLUENT, INC, et al.

Order Continuing Case Management Conference

DEFENDANT (S)

TO: ALL COUNSEL AND SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

The Feb-15-2017 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is canceled, and it is hereby ordered:

This case is set for a case management conference on Mar-29-2017 in Department 610 at 10:30 am.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than fifteen (15) days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order without an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

PLAINTIFF(S) must serve a copy of this notice on all parties not listed on the attached proof of service within five (5) days of the date of this order.

DATED: JAN-27-2017

TERI L. JACKSON

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Order Continuing Case Management Conference Form 000001

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 67 of 105

I, the undersigned, certify that I am an employee of the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco and not a party to the above-entitled cause and that on JAN-27-2017 I served the attached Order Continuing Case Management Conference by placing a copy thereof in an envelope addressed to all parties to this action as listed below. I then placed the envelope in the outgoing mail at 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, on the date indicated above for collection, sealing of the envelope, attachment of required prepaid postage, and mailing on that date, following standard court practice.

Dated: JAN-27-2017

By: DARLENE LUM

DANIEL L. BALSAM (260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 2601C BLANDING AVE #271 ALAMEDA, CA 94501

JACOB HARKER (261262) LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER 582 MARKET ST., 1007 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

JACOB HARKER (261262) LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER 582 MARKET ST., 1007 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104



Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco Alternative Dispute Resolution Program Information Package



Page 1

The plaintiff must serve a copy of the ADR information package on each defendant along with the complaint. (CRC 3.221(c))

WHAT IS ADR?

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the term used to describe the various options available for settling a dispute without a trial. There are many different ADR processes, the most common forms of which are mediation, arbitration and settlement conferences. In ADR, trained, impartial people decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. They can help parties resolve disputes without having to go to court.

WHY CHOOSE ADR?

"It is the policy of the Superior Court that every noncriminal, nonjuvenile case participate either in an early settlement conference, mediation, arbitration, early neutral evaluation or some other alternative dispute resolution process prior to trial." (Local Rule 4)

ADR can have a number of advantages over traditional litigation:

- ADR can save time. A dispute often can be resolved in a matter of months, even weeks, through ADR, while a lawsuit can take years.
- ADR can save money, including court costs, attorney fees, and expert fees.
- ADR encourages participation. The parties may have more opportunities to tell their story than in court and may have more control over the outcome of the case.
- ADR is more satisfying. For all the above reasons, many people participating in ADR have reported a high degree of satisfaction.

HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN ADR?

Litigants may elect to participate in ADR at any point in a case. General civil cases may voluntarily enter into the court's ADR programs by any of the following means:

- Filing a Stipulation to ADR: Complete and file the Stipulation form (attached to this packet)
- Indicating your ADR preference on the Case Management Statement (also attached to this packet); or
- Contacting the court's ADR office (see below) or the Bar Association of San Francisco's ADR Services at 415-782-8905 or www.sfbar.org/adr for more information.

For more information about ADR programs or dispute resolution alternatives, contact:

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution 400 McAllister Street, Room 103, San Francisco, CA 94102 415-551-3869

Or, visit the court ADR website at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org

The San Francisco Superior Court offers different types of ADR processes for general civil matters: each ADR program is described in the subsections below:

(1) SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

The goal of settlement conferences is to provide participants an opportunity to reach a mutually acceptable settlement that resolves all or part of a dispute early in the litigation process.

(A) THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO (BASF) EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM (ESP): ESP remains as one of the Court's ADR programs (see Local Rule 4.3) but parties must select the program – the Court no longer will order parties into ESP.

Operation: Panels of pre-screened attorneys (one plaintiff, one defense counsel) each with at least 10 years' trial experience provide a minimum of two hours of settlement conference time, including evaluation of strengths and weakness of a case and potential case value. On occasion, a panelist with extensive experience in both plaintiff and defense roles serves as a sole panelist. BASF handles notification to all parties, conflict checks with the panelists, and full case management. The success rate for the program is 78% and the satisfaction rate is 97%. Full procedures are at: www.sfbar.org/esp.

Cost: BASF charges an administrative fee of \$295 per party with a cap of \$590 for parties represented by the same counsel. Waivers are available to those who qualify. For more information, call Marilyn King at 415-782-8905, email adr@sfbar.org or see enclosed brochure.

(B) MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES: Parties may elect to apply to the Presiding Judge's department for a specially-set mandatory settlement conference. See Local Rule 5.0 for further instructions. Upon approval of the Presiding Judge, the court will schedule the conference and assign the case for a settlement conference.

2) MEDIATION

Mediation is a voluntary, flexible, and confidential process in which a neutral third party facilitates negotiations. The goal of mediation is to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement that resolves all or part of a dispute after exploring the interests, needs, and priorities of the parties in light of relevant evidence and the law.

(A) MEDIATION SERVICES OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, in cooperation with the Superior Court, is designed to help civil litigants resolve disputes before they incur substantial costs in litigation. While it is best to utilize the program at the outset of litigation, parties may use the program at any time while a case is pending.

Operation: Experienced professional mediators, screened and approved, provide one hour of preparation time and the first two hours of mediation time. Mediation time beyond that is charged at the mediator's hourly rate. BASF pre-screens all mediators based upon strict educational and experience requirements. Parties can select their mediator from the panels at www.sfbar.org/mediation or BASF can assist with mediator selection. The BASF website contains photographs, biographies, and videos of the mediators as well as testimonials to assist with the selection process. BASF staff handles conflict checks and full case management. Mediators work with parties to arrive at a mutually agreeable solution. The success rate for the program is 64% and the satisfaction rate is 99%.

Cost: BASF charges an administrative fee of \$295 per party. The hourly mediator fee beyond the first three hours will vary depending on the mediator selected. Waivers of the administrative fee are available to those who qualify. For more information, call Marilyn King at 415-782-8905, email admonship or see the enclosed brochure.

(B) JUDICIAL MEDIATION provides mediation with a San Francisco Superior Court judge for civil cases, which include but are not limited to, personal injury, construction defect, employment, professional malpractice, insurance coverage, toxic torts and industrial accidents. Parties may utilize this program at anytime throughout the litigation process.

Operation: Parties interested in judicial mediation should file a Stipulation to Judicial Mediation indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated. The court will coordinate assignment of cases for the program. There is no charge for the Judicial Mediation program.

(C) PRIVATE MEDIATION: Although not currently a part of the court's ADR program, parties may elect any private mediator of their choice; the selection and coordination of private mediation is the responsibility of the parties. Parties may find mediators and organizations on the Internet. The cost of private mediation will vary depending on the mediator selected.

3) ARBITRATION

An arbitrator is neutral attorney who presides at a hearing where the parties present evidence through exhibits and testimony. The arbitrator applies the law to the facts of the case and makes an award based upon the merits of the case.

(A) JUDICIAL ARBITRATION: When the court orders a case to arbitration it is called "judicial arbitration". The goal of arbitration is to provide parties with an adjudication that is earlier, faster, less formal, and usually less expensive than a trial.

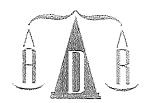
Operation: Pursuant to CCP 1141.11, all civil actions in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less, and no party seeks equitable relief, shall be ordered to arbitration. (Upon stipulation of all parties, other civil matters may be submitted to judicial arbitration.) An arbitrator is chosen from the court's arbitration panel. Arbitrations are generally held between 7 and 9 months after a complaint has been filed. Judicial arbitration is not binding unless all parties agree to be bound by the arbitrator's decision. Any party may request a trial within 60 days after the arbitrator's award has been filed. Local Rule 4.2 allows for mediation in lieu of judicial arbitration, so long as the parties file a stipulation to mediate after the filing of a complaint. There is no cost to the parties for judicial arbitration.

(B) PRIVATE ARBITRATION: Although not currently a part of the court's ADR program, civil disputes may also be resolved through private arbitration. Here, the parties voluntarily consent to arbitration. If all parties agree, private arbitration may be binding and the parties give up the right to judicial review of the arbitrator's decision. In private arbitration, the parties select a private arbitrator and are responsible for paying the arbitrator's fees.

TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE COURT'S ADR PROGRAMS, PLEASE COMPLETE THE ATTACHED STIPULATION TO ADR AND SUBMIT IT TO THE COURT. YOU MUST ALSO CONTACT BASE TO ENROLL IN THE LISTED BASE PROGRAMS. THE COURT DOES NOT FORWARD COPIES OF STIPULATIONS TO BASE.



Superior Court of California County of San Francisco



HON. JOHN K. STEWART
PRESIDING JUDGE

Judicial Mediation Program

JENIFFER B. ALCANTARA
ADR ADMINISTRATOR

The Judicial Mediation program offers mediation in civil litigation with a San Francisco Superior Court judge familiar with the area of the law that is the subject of the controversy. Cases that will be considered for participation in the program include, but are not limited to personal injury, professional malpractice, construction, employment, insurance coverage disputes, mass torts and complex commercial litigation. Judicial Mediation offers civil litigants the opportunity to engage in early mediation of a case shortly after filing the complaint in an effort to resolve the matter before substantial funds are expended. This program may also be utilized at anytime throughout the litigation process. The panel of judges currently participating in the program includes:

The Honorable Michael I. Begert The Honorable Suzanne R. Bolanos The Honorable Angela Bradstreet The Honorable Andrew Y.S. Cheng The Honorable Samuel K. Feng The Honorable Charles F. Haines

The Honorable Harold E. Kahn
The Honorable Curtis E.A. Karnow
The Honorable Charlene P. Kiesselbach
The Honorable James Robertson, II
The Honorable Richard B. Ulmer, Jr.
The Honorable Mary E. Wiss

Parties interested in Judicial Mediation should file a Stipulation to Judicial Mediation indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program and deliver a courtesy copy to Department 610. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated on the request, and although not guaranteed, every effort will be made to fulfill the parties' choice. Please allow at least 30 days from the filing of the form to receive the notice of assignment. The court's Alternative Dispute Resolution Administrator will facilitate assignment of cases that qualify for the program.

Note: Space and availability is limited. Submission of a stipulation to Judicial Mediation does not guarantee inclusion in the program. You will receive written notification from the court as to the outcome of your application.

Alternative Dispute Resolution
400 McAllister Street, Room 103, San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 551-3869

The Early Settlement Program:

- Pleips you resolve cases quickly and economically
- Has been a trusted program for over 20 years
- boasts a 78% settlement rate and 97% satisfaction rate

Forly Settlement provides:

- Panels of experienced trial attorneys (all with at least 10 years of experience)
- settlement conference time per case, including one hour of preparation time
- Panelists who are matched with the case's type of law
- Low administrative fee of \$295/party, capped at \$590 for parties represented by the same counsel



The Bar Association of San Francisco's Resolution (ADR) programs (Local Rule egree (ESP) is available as one of San Francisco Superior Court's Alternative Dispute

discrimination, insurance, malpractice, injury, employment, labor, civil rights, program that handles cases in areas andlord/tenant, and many others. ESP is a bushing successful ADR of law such as business, personal

in helping you move toward settlement, can provide you confidential feedback ESP is assisted in that the panelists, about their evaluation of your case, including opinions as to potential case value

complete Policies & Procedures, go to: For more information as well as the

Panels consist of one plaintiff and one at least 10 years of trial experience. ney who is experienced in both types defense attorney. Sometimes an attor-They are experienced attorneys with of representation serves as a solo panelist,

Cowls

There is a \$295 administrative fee per this program, If you have a fee waiver attorney, to pay for the cost of running with the Superior Court, your tee will party, capped at \$590 for multiple parties represented by the same be waived by the ESP program.

Comfeld

endi espasharora

Phone: 415-982-1600

1860-686-517 :XD1 4

adr@sfbar.erg or call 41.5-782-8905 The forms you need can be found at www.sfbar.org/esp, or email or a packet to be sent to you.

- return it to BASF via email at adr@sfbor.orgo or by fax to 415 989 0381. You don't have to got the other parties to sign, just send only yours.

 When all parties have signed the ESP Agreement, you will be sent the Notice of ESP, along with an invoice. Please complete the ESP Agraement and
- with a cap of \$590 for multiple parties
- represented by the same attorney. You cand poy by check, money order or credit card.

 Send your administrative fee by fax, emailed or mail to: BASF / ESP, 301 Battery Street; third Floor, San Francisco, California
- When BASF receives the foes from all parties, your matter will be assigned to α ponelist for panel of 2), who you will work8 with to set the date, time and location for your conference. When BASF receives the fees from all
 - If you must reschedule your ESP conference date, work with the other side and your adonelist(s) to set the new date. BASF does a not need to be notified.
- your description of the dispute to all partiest and panelists. BASF does not need a copy 90 🗈 Before your conference, provide a copy of 😦
- If the matter is settled in your ESP conference, congrativiations!
- conference, your mittal court date remains If the matter is not settled in your ESP

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and address) FOR COURT USE ONLY TELEPHONE NO.: ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 400 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102-4514 PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: CASE NUMBER: STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) **DEPARTMENT 610** 1) The parties hereby stipulate that this action shall be submitted to the following ADR process: Early Settlement Program of the Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF) - Pre-screened experienced attorneys provide a minimum of 2 hours of settlement conference time for a BASF administrative fee of \$295 per party. Waivers are available to those who qualify. BASF handles notification to all parties, conflict checks with the panelists, and full case management. www.sfbar.org/esp Mediation Services of BASF - Experienced professional mediators, screened and approved, provide one hour of preparation and the first two hours of mediation time for a BASF administrative fee of \$295 per party. Mediation time beyond that is charged at the mediator's hourly rate. Waivers of the administrative fee are available to those BASF assists parties with mediator selection, conflicts checks and full case who qualify. management. www.sfbar.org/mediation Private Mediation - Mediators and ADR provider organizations charge by the hour or by the day, current market rates. ADR organizations may also charge an administrative fee. Parties may find experienced mediators and organizations on the Internet. Judicial Arbitration - Non-binding arbitration is available to cases in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less and no equitable relief is sought. The court appoints a pre-screened arbitrator who will issue an award. There is no fee for this program. www.sfsuperiorcourt.org П Other ADR process (describe) 2) The parties agree that the ADR Process shall be completed by (date): Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) further agree as follows: 3) Name of Party Stipulating Name of Party Stipulating Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation Signature of Party or Attorney Signature of Party or Attorney

☐ Additional signature(s) attached

☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

Dated:

Dated:

☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

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ATTOPNEY OF BAPTY WITHOUT ATTOPNEY (Normal Control Con	CM-11(
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
·	
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	·
STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	
DEL CHOARTINGS ONDERT.	
CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	CASE NUMBER:
(Check one): UNLIMITED CASE LIMITED CASE	
(Amount demanded (Amount demanded is \$25,000	
exceeds \$25,000) or less)	
A CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is scheduled as follows:	
Dept.	Div.: Room:
Address of court (if different from the address above):	
Motion of Intent to Assessment T. J.	
Notice of Intent to Appear by Telephone, by (name):	
INSTRUCTIONS: All applicable boxes must be checked, and the specified	information must be provided
Party or parties (answer one):	mornation must be provided.
a. This statement is submitted by party (name):	•
b. This statement is submitted by party (name): b. This statement is submitted jointly by parties (names):	
5. This statement is submitted jointly by parties (names):	
2. Complaint and cross-complaint (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainants	s only)
a. The complaint was filed on (date):	o or my)
b. The cross-complaint, if any, was filed on (date):	The state of the s
3. Service (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainants only)	
The state of the s	
a. All parties named in the complaint and cross-complaint have been served,	have appeared, or have been dismissed.
b The following parties named in the complaint or cross-complaint	
(1) have not been served (specify names and explain why not):	
(2) have been served but have not appeared and have not been of	
(2) have been served but have not appeared and have not been of	lismissed (specify names):
(3) have had a default entered against them (specify names):	
(, and the second of the seco	
c. The following additional parties may be added (specify names, nature of interest of int	olvement in case, and date by which
they may be served):	and all by whole
	,
A Description of each	
 Description of case Type of case in complaint cross-complaint (Describe, in: 	cluding causes of option?
(Describe, In	cluding cause's of action):

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				CM-	110
Ĺ	PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:			
D	EFENDANT/RESPONDENT:				
4.	b. Provide a brief statement of the case, including any damages. (If personal injury dam damages claimed, including medical expenses to date [indicate source and amount], earnings to date, and estimated future lost earnings. If equitable relief is sought, described.	estimated fu	ture medical	expenses, lo	
5.	(If more space is needed, check this box and attach a page designated as Attachra Jury or nonjury trial The party or parties request a jury trial a nonjury trial. (If more than or requesting a jury trial):	·	ovide the nan	ne of each pa	arty
6.	 Trial date a. The trial has been set for (date): b. No trial date has been set. This case will be ready for trial within 12 months of the not, explain): 		-		f
	c. Dates on which parties or attorneys will not be available for trial (specify dates and ex	kpiain reason	s tor unavail	ability):	
7.	Estimated length of trial The party or parties estimate that the trial will take (check one): a days (specify number): b hours (short causes) (specify):				
8.	Trial representation (to be answered for each party) The party or parties will be represented at trial by the attorney or party listed in the attorney: b. Firm: c. Address:	ne caption	by the	following:	
	d. Telephone number: e. E-mail address: f. Fax number g. Party representations and party representations are party representations.				
	Additional representation is described in Attachment 8.	esented:	dalah dalam da		•
9.	Preference This case is entitled to preference (specify code section):				
10.	Alternative dispute resolution (ADR)				
	 a. ADR information package. Please note that different ADR processes are available the ADR information package provided by the court under rule 3.221 for information a court and community programs in this case. (1) For parties represented by counsel: Counsel has has not provide in rule 3.221 to the client and reviewed ADR options with the client. 	about the pro	cesses avail	nmunities; rea able through t ckage identif	the
	(2) For self-represented parties: Party has has not reviewed the ADR in	formation na	rkaga idantifi	od in ruio 2.2	224
	b. Referral to judicial arbitration or civil action mediation (if available). (1) This matter is subject to mandatory judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1775.3 because the amount statutory limit.	rocedure sec	tion 11/1 11	orto civil acti	
	(2) Plaintiff elects to refer this case to judicial arbitration and agrees to limit reco	overy to the a	mount speci	ied in Code o	of
	(3) This case is exempt from judicial arbitration under rule 3.811 of the Californi mediation under Code of Civil Procedure section 1775 et seq. (specify exempts)	a Rules of Conption):	ourt or from c	ivil action	

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PLAINTIFF/PETITION	NER:	CM-11
DEFENDANT/RESPOND		
10. c. Indicate the ADR phave already parti	process or processes that the party icipated in (check all that apply and	y or parties are willing to participate in, have agreed to participate in, or for provide the specified information):
	The party or parties completing this form are willing to participate in the following ADR processes (check all that apply):	If the party or parties completing this form in the case have agreed to participate in or have already completed an ADR process or processes, indicate the status of the processes (attach a copy of the parties' ADR stipulation):
(1) Mediation		Mediation session not yet scheduled Mediation session scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete mediation by (date): Mediation completed on (date):
(2) Settlement conference		Settlement conference not yet scheduled Settlement conference scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete settlement conference by (date): Settlement conference completed on (date):
(3) Neutral evaluation		Neutral evaluation not yet scheduled Neutral evaluation scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete neutral evaluation by (date): Neutral evaluation completed on (date):
(4) Nonbinding judicial arbitration		Judicial arbitration not yet scheduled Judicial arbitration scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete judicial arbitration by (date): Judicial arbitration completed on (date):
(5) Binding private arbitration		Private arbitration not yet scheduled Private arbitration scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete private arbitration by (date): Private arbitration completed on (date):
(6) Other (specify):		ADR session not yet scheduled ADR session scheduled for (date):

Agreed to complete ADR session by (date):

ADR completed on (date):

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	CM-110
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	
11. Insurance a. Insurance carrier, if any, for party filing this statement (name): b. Reservation of rights: Yes No c. Coverage issues will significantly affect resolution of this case (explain):	
 12. Jurisdiction Indicate any matters that may affect the court's jurisdiction or processing of this case and Bankruptcy Other (specify): Status: 	describe the status.
13. Related cases, consolidation, and coordination a There are companion, underlying, or related cases. (1) Name of case: (2) Name of court: (3) Case number: (4) Status: Additional cases are described in Attachment 13a. b A motion to consolidate coordinate will be filed by (national cases).	ame party):
14. Bifurcation The party or parties intend to file a motion for an order bifurcating, severing, or coordaction (specify moving party, type of motion, and reasons):	dinating the following issues or causes of
15. Other motions The party or parties expect to file the following motions before trial (specify moving parties).	party, type of motion, and issues):
 16. Discovery a. The party or parties have completed all-discovery. b. The following discovery will be completed by the date specified (describe all and Party Description	nticipated discovery): <u>Date</u>
c. The following discovery issues, including issues regarding the discovery of electronic anticipated (specify):	tronically stored information, are

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 79 of 105 CM-110 PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: CASE NUMBER; DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: 17. Economic litigation This is a limited civil case (i.e., the amount demanded is \$25,000 or less) and the economic litigation procedures in Code of Civil Procedure sections 90-98 will apply to this case. This is a limited civil case and a motion to withdraw the case from the economic litigation procedures or for additional discovery will be filed (if checked, explain specifically why economic litigation procedures relating to discovery or trial should not apply to this case): 18. Other issues The party or parties request that the following additional matters be considered or determined at the case management conference (specify): 19. Meet and confer The party or parties have met and conferred with all parties on all subjects required by rule 3.724 of the California Rules of Court (if not, explain): b. After meeting and conferring as required by rule 3.724 of the California Rules of Court, the parties agree on the following (specify): 20. Total number of pages attached (if any): I am completely familiar with this case and will be fully prepared to discuss the status of discovery and alternative dispute resolution, as well as other issues raised by this statement, and will possess the authority to enter into stipulations on these issues at the time of the case management conference, including the written authority of the party where required. Date: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY) Additional signatures are attached.



Superior Court of California County of San Francisco

Expedited Jury Trial Information Sheet

What is an expedited jury trial?

An expedited jury trial is a trial that is much faster and has a smaller jury than a traditional jury trial. An expedited jury trial differs from a regular jury trial in several ways:

- The trial will be shorter. Each side has 3 hours to make opening statements, present witnesses and evidence, and make closing statements.
- The jury will be smaller. There will be 8 jurors instead of 12.
- Choosing the jury will be faster. The parties will exercise fewer preemptory challenges.
- Parties will waive some post trial motions and rights to appeal. Appeals are allowed only if there is: (1) Misconduct of the judicial officer that materially affected substantial rights of a party; (2) Jury misconduct; or (3) Corruption or fraud or some other bad act that prevented a fair trial.

In addition, parties may not ask the judge to set the jury verdict aside, except on those same grounds.

Does the jury have to reach a unanimous decision?

No. Just as in a traditional civil jury trial, only three-quarters of the jury must agree in order to reach a decision in an expedited jury trial. With 8 people on the jury, that means that at least 6 of the jurors must agree on the verdict in an expedited jury trial.

Is the decision of the jury binding on the parties?

Generally, yes. A verdict from a jury in an expedited jury trial is like a verdict in a traditional jury trial. However, parties who take part in expedited jury trials are allowed to make an agreement before the trial that guarantees that the defendant will pay a certain amount to the plaintiff even if the jury decides on a lower payment or no payment. That agreement may also impose a cap, or maximum, on the highest amount that a defendant has to pay, even if the jury decides on a higher amount. These agreements are commonly known as "high/low agreements."

How do I qualify for an expedited jury trial?

The process can be used in any civil case. To have an expedited jury trial, both sides must want one. Each side must agree that it will use only three hours to put on its case and agree to the other rules described above. This agreement must be put in writing in a Stipulation and submitted along with a Proposed Consent Order Granting an Expedited Jury Trial, which is given to the court for approval. The court will usually agree to the Consent Order.

How do I request an expedited jury trial?

To have an expedited jury trial, both sides must submit a Stipulation and Proposed Consent Order for Expedited Jury Trial to the court for approval. This may happen at three stages of litigation:

1) At Filing and Prior to Setting of a Trial Date: Parties may submit a Stipulation to Expedited Jury Trial to Dept. 610 using the attached short form (see below). Parties must

also submit a Proposed Consent Order for Expedited Jury Trial to Dept. 610.

- 2) After a Trial Date has been Set: Parties submit a Stipulation and Proposed Consent Order for Expedited Jury Trial directly to Dept. 206 at least 30 days prior to the assigned trial date.
- 3) After Trial Assignment: A Proposed Consent Order for Expedited Jury Trial may be submitted immediately to the assigned trial department not less than 30 days prior to the assigned trial date.

Also, after a case is assigned to a particular judge for trial, the parties may ask the trial judge to have an Expedited Jury Trial, and the judge may permit the parties to then sign the appropriate Stipulation and Proposed Consent Order for Expedited Jury Trial.

Can I change my mind after agreeing to an expedited jury trial?

No, unless the other side or the court agrees. Once you and the other side have agreed to take part in an expedited jury trial the agreement is binding on both sides.

Expedited Jury Trial Request Please submit a copy of this request to Dept. 610.

Case No.		
Case Name:	٧.	
The parties would like this	action to be submitted to an Ex	pedited Jury Trial.
The parties shall submit a	consent order to the Court on o	r by
Name of Party	Name of Party/Attorney	Signature of Party Dated: .
Name of Party	Name of Party/Attorney	Signature of Party Dated:
Name of Party	Name of Party/Attorney	Signature of Party Dated:

Please note: a [Proposed] Consent Order for Expedited Jury Trial is still required in addition to this stipulation form.

You can find the law and rules governing expedited jury trials in Code of Civil Procedure sections 630.01–630.12 and in rules 3.1545–3.1552 of the California Rules of Court. You can find these at any county law library or online. The statutes are online at www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html. The rules are at www.courts.ca.gov/rules.

*Information adapted from Judicial Council's Expedited Jury Trial Information Sheet EJT~010-INFO, New January 1, 2011

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM	
2601C Blanding Ave. #271 Alameda, CA 94501	
TELEPHONE NO.: 415-869-2873 FAX NO. (Optional): 415-869-2873	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): legal@danbalsam.com	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Mira Blanchard et al	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street, Room 103	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, CA 94102	
BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al	CASE NUMBER:
DESENDANT/DECRONDENT Classes Inc. of all	CGC-16-554299
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al	
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.:
(Separate proof of service is required for each party se	rved.)
1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.	
2. I served copies of:	
a. V summons on Fipt amended Camplaint	
b. 🗸 complaint (FAC)	
c. 🗸 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package	
d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)	
e. cross-complaint	
f. other (specify documents): Notice of Case Management Conference	e, Order Continuing CMC
3. a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):	<u> </u>
REWARD ZONE USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company	
——————————————————————————————————————	•
b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relative terms).	authorized agent (and not a person ationship to the party named in item 3a):
USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent)	,
4. Address where the party was served:	
3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901	
5. I served the party (check proper box)	
 a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 treceive service of process for the party (1) on (date): 	o the party or person authorized to (2) at (time):
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	eft the documents listed in item 2 with or
in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item	3):
(1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charg of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general n	e at the office or usual place of business ature of the papers.
(2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general r	of age) at the dwelling house or usual nature of the papers.
(3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age address of the person to be served, other than a United States P him or her of the general nature of the papers.	apparently in charge at the usual mailing ostal Service post office box. I informed
(4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.2	<u>0)</u> . I mailed the documents on
(date): from (city): or (5)	a declaration of mailing is attached.
₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	1 1

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PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al			CASE NUMBER:	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al			CGC-16-554299	
	=	LO. CHORIT. A MODILY MINE OF WA		
5.	c. 🚺	by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. It address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage pre		s listed in item 2 to the party, to the
		(1) on (date): February 14, 2017	(2) from (city): Ala	ameda, CA
		(3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledge to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledge to an address outside California with return research.	ledgement of Receip	t.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.)
	d	by other means (specify means of service and authoriz	ing code section):	
		Additional page describing service is attached.		
6.	The "Notic	ce to the Person Served" (on the summons) was complete as an individual defendant.	ed as follows:	
	b	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):	
	c d. 🗸	as occupant. On behalf of (specify): REWARD ZONE USA, I under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:	LLC, a Delaware l	imited liability company
		416.10 (corporation)416.20 (defunct corporation)	415.95 (busine 416.60 (minor)	ess organization, form unknown)
		416.30 (joint stock company/association)	416.70 (ward o	r conservatee)
		416.40 (association or partnership)416.50 (public entity)	416.90 (author 415.46 (occupa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.	Person w	who served papers	other: Corp.	Code § 17061 (LLC)
	a. Name	: Daniel Balsam	D 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M1 11 1 01 0160
		ess: The Law Offices of Daniel Balsam, 2601C Inhone number: 415-869-2873	Blanding Ave. #2	71, Alameda, CA 94501
		ee for service was: \$0		
	e. lam:			
	 (1) not a registered California process server. (2) exempt from registration under Business and Professions Code section 22350(b). (3) a registered California process server: (i) owner employee independent contractor. (ii) Registration No.: 			
		(ii) County:		
8.	√ Id	leclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the Star	te of California that th	e foregoing is true and correct.
9.	or	um a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the f	oregoing is true and o	correct.
Date: February 14, 2017				
	rebiu	my 17, 2011	Janual L	Rolson
<u>D</u> :	aniel L. E	Balsam of person who served papers/sheriff or marshal)) warner or	(SIGNATURE)
	,			•

SUMMONS ON FIRST AMENDED	FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE
(CITACION JUDICIAL) COMPLAINT	(SOEO FARA BSO DE DA CORTE,

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

FLUENT, INC., a Delaware Corporation (Additional Parties Attachment is Attached)

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

MIRA BLANCHARD, an individual (Additional Parties Attachment is Attached)

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Oriline Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest.you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

[AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que

cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravament de acorte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.			
The name and address of the court is: 'El nombre y dirección de la corte es): San Francisco Superior Court	CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):		
400 McAllister	CGC-16-554299		

San Francisco, CA 94102

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Daniel L. Balsam (SBN 260423), 2601C Blanding Ave #271, Alameda, CA 94501, 415-869-2873

DATE: (Fecha)	JAN 27 20	CLERK OF THE COURT	Clerk, by EDN (Secretario)	ALEEN J. ALEGRE	, Deputy <i>(Adjunto)</i>
		ummons, use Proof of Service of Sum			
(Para pruet	a de entrega de e	esta citatión use el formulario Proof of)S-010)).	
[SEAL]		NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERV			
		2. as the person sued unde	er the fictitious name of (sp	pecify):	
		3. X on behalf of (specify): R	EWARD ZONE US	SA, LLC, a Delaware lin	nited
†		under: CCP 416.10 (cc	prporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)	
j		CCP 416.20 (de	funct corporation)	CCP 416.70 (conservat	tee)
		CCP 416.40 (as	ssociation or partnership)	CCP 416.90 (authorized	d person)
		other (specify):	Corp. Code § 17061	(LLC)	
		4. by personal delivery on	(date):		Page 1 of 1

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009] **SUM-100**

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 86 of 105

	SUM-200(A)
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
Blanchard v. Fluent	CGC-16-554299
INSTRUCTIONS FOR US. → This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not. → If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or def Attachment form is attached." List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of the plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Complaina	t permit the listing of all parties on the summons. fendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties
MARK DAVIS, an individual;	
CHANDRA GREENBERG, an individual;	
JAMES JOBE, an individual;	
DEBRA KOTTONG, an individual;	
OGEN LAMA, an individual;	
MARIA MARQUEZ, an individual;	
VANESSA POWERS, an individual; and	
GAIL TAYLOR, an individual;	
Plaintiffs	

Page 2 of 3

Page 1 of 1

SUM-200(A)

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:	
Blanchard v. Fluent	CGC-16-554299	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE → This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit th → If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant both		
Attachment form is attached."	or the summons. Additional Farties	
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party	/.) :	
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Defer	ndant	
REWARD ZONE USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;		
REWARDSFLOW, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;		
AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability compa	nny;	
MOHIT SINGLA, an individual;	,	
SAUPHTWARE INC., a Nevada corporation;		
ADREACTION, a business entity of unknown formation;		
ANGLO IDITECH, a business entity of unknown formation;		
FORTANALYSIS8 DEVELOP, a business entity of unknown formation	;	
CONCEPT NETWORK, a business entity of unknown formation;		
DIEGO RUFINO, an individual;		
PRISCILA AREKELIAN, an individual;		
ANDRES MARY, an individual; and		
DOES 1-1,000;		

Page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>

Page 1 of 1

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 88 of 105

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

400 MCALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4514

MIRA BLANCHARD

化碱化二甲烷二烷 化二烷二烷

Case Management Department 610
Case Management Order

PLAINTIFF (S)

NO. CGC-16-554299

FLUENT, INC, et al

Order Continuing Case Management Conference

DEFENDANT (S)

TO: ALL COUNSEL AND SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

VS.

The Feb-15-2017 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is canceled, and it is hereby ordered:

This case is set for a case management conference on Mar-29-2017 in Department 610 at 10:30 am.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than fifteen (15) days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order without an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

PLAINTIFF(S) must serve a copy of this notice on all parties not listed on the attached proof of service within five (5) days of the date of this order.

DATED: JAN-27-2017

TERI L. JACKSON

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Order Continuing Case Management Conference Form 000001

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 89 of 105

I, the undersigned, certify that I am an employee of the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco and not a party to the above-entitled cause and that on JAN-27-2017 I served the attached Order Continuing Case Management Conference by placing a copy thereof in an envelope addressed to all parties to this action as listed below. I then placed the envelope in the outgoing mail at 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, on the date indicated above for collection, sealing of the envelope, attachment of required prepaid postage, and mailing on that date, following standard court practice.

Dated: JAN-27-2017

By: DARLENE LUM

DANIEL L. BALSAM (260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 2601C BLANDING AVE #271 ALAMEDA, CA 94501

JACOB HARKER (261262) LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER 582 MARKET ST., 1007 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

JACOB HARKER (261262) LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER 582 MARKET ST., 1007 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/	17 Page 90 of 105 POS-010			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423)	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM				
2601C Blanding Ave. #271 Alameda, CA 94501				
TELEPHONE NO.: 415-869-2873 FAX NO. (Optional): 415-869-2873				
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): legal@danbalsam.com				
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Mira Blanchard et al				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street, Room 103				
MAILING ADDRESS:				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, CA 94102				
BRANCH NAME:				
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al	CASE NUMBER:			
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	CGC-16-554299			
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al	000 10 33 (2)			
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.;			
(Separate proof of service is required for each party ser	rved.)			
1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.				
2. I served copies of:				
a. I summons on First americal Campbaut				
b. v complaint (FAC)				
c. ✓ Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package				
d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)				
e cross-complaint				
f. other (specify documents): Notice of Case Management Conference	e, Order Continuing CMC			
a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):	-			
REWARD ZONE USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company				
	•			
 Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relative processes) 	authorized agent (and not a person attionship to the party named in item 3a):			
USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent)	,			
4. Address where the party was served:				
3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901				
5. I served the party (check proper box)				
 a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 treceive service of process for the party (1) on (date): 	o the party or person authorized to (2) at (time):			
	eft the documents listed in item 2 with or			
in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item	3):			
(1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general name.	e at the office or usual place of business ature of the papers.			
(2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general r	of age) at the dwelling house or usual nature of the papers.			
(3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age address of the person to be served, other than a United States P him or her of the general nature of the papers.	apparently in charge at the usual mailing			
(4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.2	<u>0)</u> . I mailed the documents on			
(date): from (city): or	☐ a declaration of mailing is attached.			
(5) Lattach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to a	mempt personal service.			

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 91 of 105

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al			CASE NUMBER:	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al		CGC-16-554299		
	=	LO. CHORIT. A MODILY MINE OF WA		
5.	c. 🚺	by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. It address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage pre		s listed in item 2 to the party, to the
		(1) on (date): February 14, 2017	(2) from (city): Ala	ameda, CA
		(3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledge to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledge to an address outside California with return research.	ledgement of Receip	t.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.)
	d	by other means (specify means of service and authoriz	ing code section):	
		Additional page describing service is attached.		
6.	The "Notic	ce to the Person Served" (on the summons) was complete as an individual defendant.	ed as follows:	
	b	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):	
	c d. 🗸	as occupant. On behalf of (specify): REWARD ZONE USA, I under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:	LLC, a Delaware l	imited liability company
		416.10 (corporation)416.20 (defunct corporation)	415.95 (busine 416.60 (minor)	ess organization, form unknown)
		416.30 (joint stock company/association)	416.70 (ward o	r conservatee)
		416.40 (association or partnership)416.50 (public entity)	416.90 (author 415.46 (occupa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.	Person w	who served papers	other: Corp.	Code § 17061 (LLC)
	a. Name	: Daniel Balsam	D 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M1 11 1 01 0160
		ess: The Law Offices of Daniel Balsam, 2601C Inhone number: 415-869-2873	Blanding Ave. #2	71, Alameda, CA 94501
		ee for service was: \$0		
	e. lam:			
	 (1) not a registered California process server. (2) exempt from registration under Business and Professions Code section 22350(b). (3) a registered California process server: (i) owner employee independent contractor. (ii) Registration No.: 			
		(ii) County:		
8.	√ Id	leclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the Star	te of California that th	e foregoing is true and correct.
or 9. I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.				
Date: February 14, 2017				
	rebiu	my 17, 2011	Janual L	Rolson
<u>D</u> :	aniel L. E	Balsam of person who served papers/sheriff or marshal)) warner or	(SIGNATURE)
	,			•

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

400 MCALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4514

MIRA BLANCHARD

Case Management Department 610
Case Management Order

PLAINTIFF (S)

VS.

NO. CGC-16-554299

FLUENT, INC. et al

DEFENDANT (S)

Order Continuing Case Management Conference

TO: ALL COUNSEL AND SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

The Mar-29-2017 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is canceled, and it is hereby ordered:

This case is set for a case management conference on May-24-2017 in Department 610 at 10:30 am.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than fifteen (15) days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order without an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

PLAINTIFF(S) must serve a copy of this notice on all parties not listed on the attached proof of service within five (5) days of the date of this order.

DATED: MAR-10-2017

TERI L. JACKSON

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 93 of 105

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, the undersigned, certify that I am an employee of the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco and not a party to the above-entitled cause and that on MAR-10-2017 I served the attached Order Continuing Case Management Conference by placing a copy thereof in an envelope addressed to all parties to this action as listed below. I then placed the envelope in the outgoing mail at 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, on the date indicated above for collection, sealing of the envelope, attachment of required prepaid postage, and mailing on that date, following standard court practice.

Dated: MAR-10-2017 By: JEFFREY LEE

DANIEL L. BALSAM (260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 2601C BLANDING AVE #271 ALAMEDA, CA 94501

JACOB HARKER (261262) LAW OFFICES OF JACOB HARKER 582 MARKET ST., 1007 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

Attorney or Party Without Attorney	
Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423)	
THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM	
2601C Blanding Avenue #271	
Alameda, CA 94501	
Telephone No.: 415-869-2873	
Fax No.: 415-869-2873	1 . A 1
Attorney for: Plaintiffs Mira Blanchard et al	<u> </u>
Insert name of Court, and Judicial District and Branch Court:	
Superior Court of San Francisco County	71
400 McAllister Street	The first of the section of the sect
San Francisco, CA 94102	日本が勝利が終まではる権能がですができた。 1
Plaintiff/Petitioner: Mira Blanchard et al	Case Number:
Defendant/Respondent: Fluent Inc. et al	CGC-16-554299
PROOF OF SERVICE COVII	T. Jan.
PROOF OF SERVICE - CIVIL	Judge:
Check method of service (only one):	
[] By Personal Service [X] By Mail [] By Overnight Delivery	Courtroom: 302
By Messenger Service By Fax By Electronic Service	

(Do not use this proof of service to show service of a Summons and complaint.)

- 1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. My residence or business address is: The Law Offices of Daniel Balsam, 2601C Blanding Ave. #271, Alameda, CA 94501
- On (date): March 17, 2017 I served the following documents (specify):
 Order Continuing Case Management Conference from March 29, 2017 to May 24, 2017
- 5. I served the documents on the person or persons below, as follows:
 - a. Name of person served: Leeor Neta (Attorney for Fluent Inc.)
 - b. [X] (Complete if service was by personal service, mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.)

 Business or residential address where person was served: Newman Du Wors LLP, 600 California Street, 11th floor, San Francisco, CA 94108
 - a. Name of person served: USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent for Reward Zone USA LLC)
 - b. [X] (Complete if service was by personal service, mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.)
 Business or residential address where person was served: 3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901
 - a. Name of person served: USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent for RewardsFlow LLC)
 - b. [X] (Complete if service was by personal service, mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.)

 Business or residential address where person was served: 3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901
 - a. Name of person served: USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent for American Prize Center LLC)
 - b. [X] (Complete if service was by personal service, mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.)
 Business or residential address where person was served: 3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901
 - a. Name of person served: Mohit Singla
 - b. [X] (Complete if service was by personal service, mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.)

 Business or residential address where person was served: Fluent Inc., 33 Whitehall Street, 15th floor, New York, NY 10004
 - a. Name of person served: Damian Moos (attorney for Sauphtware Inc.)
 - b. [X] (Complete if service was by personal service, mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.)

 Business or residential address where person was served: Kang Spanos & Moos LLP, 300 Spectrum Center

 Drive, Suite 1090, Irvine, CA 92618
- 5. The documents were served by the following means (specify):
 - b. [X] By United States mail. I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses in item 5 and (specify one):
 - (1) [X] deposited the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service, with the postage fully prepaid.

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 95 of 105

Case Name	Case Number:
:Blanchard v. Fluent	CGC-16-554299

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at (city and state): Alameda, CA

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

March 17, 2017

Daniel L. Balsam

Type or Print Name of Declarant

Daniel L Balsam

Signature of Declarant

	POS-011
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 2601C Blanding Ave. #271 Alameda, CA 94501 TELEPHONE NO: 415-869-2873 FAX NO. (Optional): 415-869-2873 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): legal@danbalsam.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Mira Blanchard et al SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, CA 94102 BRANCH NAME:	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco O3/17/2017 Clerk of the Court BY:YOLANDA TABO-RAMI Deputy Clerk
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al	CGC-16-554299
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.:
(Separate proof of service is required for each part	y served.)
A CALIBOR CONTRACTOR AND A CALIBOR AND A CAL	

	PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS
	(Separate proof of service is required for each party served.)
	At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
2.	I served copies of:
	a. summons on first amended complaint
	b. complaint (first amended complaint)
	c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package
	d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)
	e. cross-complaint
	f. other (specify documents): Notice of Case Management Conference, Order Continuing CMC
3.	a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):
	AMERICAN PRIZE CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
	b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an authorized agent (and not a person
	under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relationship to the party named in item 3a):
	USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent)
1.	Address where the party was served:
5.	3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901 I served the party (check proper box)
,	a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to
	receive service of process for the party (1) on (date): (2) at (time):
	b. by substituted service. On (date): at (time): I left the documents listed in item 2 with or
	in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item 3):
	(1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business
	of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
	(2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years of age) at the dwelling house or usual
	place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
	(3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the usual mailing address of the person to be served, other than a United States Postal Service post office box. I informed
	him or her of the general nature of the papers.
	(4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the documents to the person to be served
	at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.20). I mailed the documents on
	(date): from (city): or a declaration of mailing is attached.
	(5) I attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to attempt personal service.

Case 3:17-cv-04497-MMC Document 1-1 Filed 08/07/17 Page 97 of 105

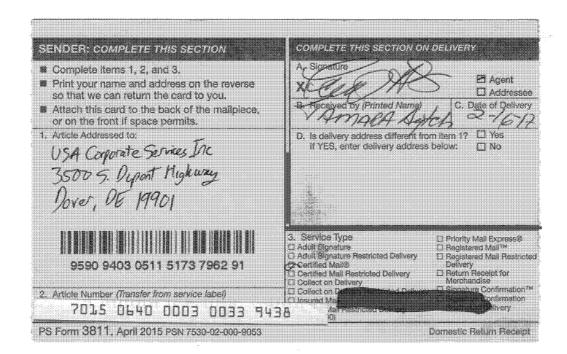
	PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al	CASE NUMBER:
— DEI	FENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al	CGC-16-554299
	by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. It address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage pre (1) on (date): February 14, 2017 (3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledge to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknow (4) voice to an address outside California with return red. by other means (specify means of service and authorized)	paid, (2) from (city): Alameda, CA ment of Receipt and a postage-paid return envelope addressed ledgement of Receipt.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.) sceipt requested. (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.40.)
6.	Additional page describing service is attached. The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was complete a. as an individual defendant. b. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify)	
	as occupant. d. On behalf of (specify): AMERICAN PRIZE CEN under the following Code of Civil Procedure section: 416.10 (corporation) 416.20 (defunct corporation) 416.30 (joint stock company/association) 416.40 (association or partnership) 416.50 (public entity)	TER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company 415.95 (business organization, form unknown) 416.60 (minor) 416.70 (ward or conservatee) 416.90 (authorized person) 415.46 (occupant) other: Corp. Code § 17061 (LLC)
7.	Person who served papers a. Name: Daniel Balsam b. Address: The Law Offices of Daniel Balsam, 2601C F c. Telephone number: 415-869-2873 d. The fee for service was: \$ 0 e. I am: (1) not a registered California process server. (2) exempt from registration under Business and Profess (3) a registered California process server: (i) owner employee independ (ii) Registration No.: (iii) County:	Blanding Ave. #271, Alameda, CA 94501
8.	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State	e of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
9.	or I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the fo	regoing is true and correct.
	≅ February 14, 2017	Daniel L Balsam
Da	niel L. Balsam (NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS/SHERIFF OR MARSHAL)	(SIGNATURE)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION OF	V DELIVERY	
■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3. ■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. ■ Attach this card to the back of the mallpiece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: USA Corporate Services Inc. 3500 5. Dyont Highway Pover, OF 19901	A. Signature A. Signature Addressee B. Riccived by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery A. J.		
9590 9403 0511 5173 7962 91 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7015 0640 0003 0033 94	3. Service Type Adult Signature Li Adult Signature Restricted Delivery Certified Mail® Certified Mail® Collect on Delivery Collect on Delivery Li Collect on Delivery Aler Restricted Selvery Mail Restricted Selver	☐ Priority Mail Express® ☐ Registered Mail ™ ☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ Sicosphic Confirmation ™ Expression Confirmation IIII	
PS Form 3811, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053		Domestic Return Receipt	

	POS-01
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 2601C Blanding Ave. #271 Alameda, CA 94501 TELEPHONE NO.: 415-869-2873 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): legal@danbalsam.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Mira Blanchard et al SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, CA 94102 BRANCH NAME:	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 03/17/2017 Clerk of the Court BY:YOLANDA TABO-RAMI Deputy Clerk
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al	CGC-16-554299
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.;
(Separate proof of service is required for each pa	rty served.)

	PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.:
	(Separate proof of service is required for each party ser	ved.)
1.	At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.	
2.	I served copies of:	
	a. summons on first amended complaint	
	b. omplaint (first amended complaint)	
	c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package	
	d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)	
	e. cross-complaint	
	f. other (specify documents): Notice of Case Management Conference	e, Order Continuing CMC
3.	a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):	
	REWARDSFLOW, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company	
	b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relative USA Corporate Services Inc. (registered agent)	
4.	Address where the party was served:	
5.	3500 S. Dupont Highway, Dover, DE 19901 I served the party (check proper box)	
J.	a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to	o the party or person authorized to
	receive service of process for the party (1) on (date):	(2) at (time):
	b. by substituted service. On (date): at (time): I le in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item	eft the documents listed in item 2 with or 3):
	(1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general name	-
	(2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general n	
	(3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age address of the person to be served, other than a United States Penim or her of the general nature of the papers.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.2 (date): from (city): or	
	(5) I attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to a	attempt personal service.

PL	AINTIFF	PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al		CASE NUMBER:
— DEFEN	DANT/R	RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al		CGC-16-554299
		,		
5. c.	√	by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. I address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage pre		s listed in item 2 to the party, to the
		(1) on (date): February 14, 2017	(2) from (city): Ala	ameda, CA
		(3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledge to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledge to an address outside California with return response.	vledgement of Receipt	t.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.)
d.		by other means (specify means of service and authorize	zing code section):	
		Additional page describing service is attached.		
6. The a.	"Notic	e to the Person Served" (on the summons) was complete as an individual defendant.	ed as follows:	
b.		as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify	·):	
C.		as occupant.		
d.		On behalf of (specify): REWARDSFLOW, LLC, under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:	a Delaware limite	ed liability company
		416.10 (corporation)		ss organization, form unknown)
		416.20 (defunct corporation) 416.30 (joint stock company/association)	416.60 (minor) 416.70 (ward or	conservatee)
		416.40 (association or partnership)	416.90 (authoriz	•
		416.50 (public entity)	415.46 (occupa	
		ho served papers	other: Corp. (Code § 17061 (LLC)
		Daniel Balsam	D1 1: 4 //05	71 11 1 61 01501
		ss: The Law Offices of Daniel Balsam, 2601C I one number: 415-869-2873	Blanding Ave. #27	/1, Alameda, CA 94501
	•	one number: $415-869-28/3$ e for service was: $\$0$		
	I am:	e for service was. \$\psi\$		
	(1) [(2) [(3) [not a registered California process server. exempt from registration under Business and Profest a registered California process server: (i) owner employee indepen (ii) Registration No.: (iii) County:	ssions Code section 2: dent contractor.	2350(b).
8. 🗸	lde	eclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the Stat	e of California that the	e foregoing is true and correct.
	or			
9	lar	n a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the fo	pregoing is true and co	orrect.
Date: I	Februa	ry 14, 2017	N1	P Boloma
Danie	1 L. B	alsam	Daniel &	varsam
-	NAME OF	PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS/SHERIFF OR MARSHAL)		(SIGNATURE)



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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Daniel L. Balsam (State Bar No. 260423) THE LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL BALSAM 2601C Blanding Ave. #271 Alameda, CA 94501 TELEPHONE NO.: 415-869-2873 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): legal@danbalsam.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Mira Blanchard et al SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, CA 94102 BRANCH NAME:	FOR COURT USE ONLY ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 03/17/2017 Clerk of the Court BY:YOLANDA TABO-RAMI Deputy Clerk				
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al	CASE NUMBER:				
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al	CGC-16-554299				
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. or File No.:				
(Separate proof of service is required for each party ser	ved.)				
 At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I served copies of: 					
a. summons on first amended complaint					
b. complaint (first amended complaint)					
c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package					
d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)					
e. cross-complaint					
f. other (specify documents): Notice of Case Management Conference, Order Continuing CMC					

a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):

MOHIT SINGLA, an individual

Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an authorized agent (and not a person under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relationship to the party named in item 3a): Address where the party was served: Fluent Inc., 33 Whitehall Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10004 I served the party (check proper box) by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to (2) at (time): receive service of process for the party (1) on (date): by substituted service. On (date): at (time): I left the documents listed in item 2 with or in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item 3): (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers. (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years of age) at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers. (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the usual mailing address of the person to be served, other than a United States Postal Service post office box. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers. I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the documents to the person to be served at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.20). I mailed the documents on (date): from (city): □ a declaration of mailing is attached. I attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to attempt personal service.

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Mira Blanchard et al			CASE NUMBER:			
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Fluent, Inc. et al			CGC-16-554299			
DEL ENDINVINLEDI ONDENT. I INCIN, INC. et ul						
5.	by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. I mailed the documents listed in item 2 to the party, to the address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage prepaid,					
		(1) on (date): February 14, 2017	(2) from (city): Ala	ameda, CA		
		 (3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledgment of Receipt and a postage-paid return envelope address to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledgement of Receipt.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.) (4) ✓ to an address outside California with return receipt requested. (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.40.) 				
	d	by other means (specify means of service and authorize	ring code section):			
6. ·	The "Not	Additional page describing service is attached. ice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was complete as an individual defendant.	ed as follows:			
	b	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):			
	c	as occupant.				
	d	On behalf of (specify):				
		under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:				
		416.10 (corporation)		ss organization, form unknown)		
		416.20 (defunct corporation)	416.60 (minor)			
		416.30 (joint stock company/association) 416.40 (association or partnership)	416.70 (ward or 416.90 (authorized)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		416.50 (public entity)	415.46 (occupa	•		
			other:	,		
		who served papers				
		e: Daniel Balsam	Dlandina Assa #27	71 Alamada CA 04501		
		ess: The Law Offices of Daniel Balsam, 2601C laborates: 415-869-2873	Blanding Ave. #2	71, Alameda, CA 94501		
		ee for service was: $\$ 0$				
		ee for service was. \$ 0				
	e. I am: (1)					
8.	8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.					
9.	or 9. I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.					
Date: February 14, 2017						
	. 5010	,, .	1/2-0	P Balenna		
Daniel L. Balsam Daniel L. Balsam						
		OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS/SHERIFF OR MARSHAL)	<u> </u>	(SIGNATURE)		

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USPS Tracking®

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Tracking Number: 70150640000300339445

Product & Tracking Information

Postal Product:

Priority Mail[™]

Features:

Certified Mail[™]

Return Receipt

Up to \$50 insurance included

Restrictions Apply

See tracking for related item: 9590940305115173796284

Text Updates

Availab

Email Update:

DATE & TIME

STATUS OF ITEM

LOCATION

February 22, 2017, 10:03

Delivered, To Mail Room

NEW YORK, NY 10004

Your item has been delivered to the mail room at 10:03 am on February 22, 2017 in NEW YORK, NY 10004.

February 22, 2017, 3:35 am

Departed USPS Destination Facility

JERSEY CITY, NJ 07097

February 21, 2017, 8:14 pm

Arrived at USPS Destination Facility

JERSEY CITY, NJ 07097

February 15, 2017, 3:42 pm

In Transit to Destination

ALAMEDA, CA 94501

February 14, 2017 , 5:04 pm

February 14, 2017, 3:42 pm

Departed Post Office

Acceptance

ALAMEDA, CA 94501

Track Another Package

Tracking (or receipt) number

Track It

Manage In

Track all your packs
No tracking number

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